REGISTERED No. 61—1871.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,334.—New Series. BOMBAY :—SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1872. Subscription in Advance { For a Year .....Rs. 42 / For Six Months...Rs. 24 } Including Postage.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Gazette*, in advance, for Town and Country, are now on the following reduced scale :—

One Year, in advance	Rs. 42
Half Year ,,	,, 24
Three Months ,,	,, 14
One Month ,,	,, 5

For a Weekly Subscription, in advance, of Rs. 1-8-0, the *Gazette* is now delivered each morning at any address in town, or posted free to any address Up-country.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do	,, 2 8
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Fourth and succeeding insertions	,, 0 2½ As.

line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do	4½ ,, ,,
Third and succeeding	2½ ,, ,,

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time, special contracts may be made.

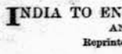
Domestic Occurrences : Each—Rupee 1.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE.

On Friday, the 16th August, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.



The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. NUBIA, (2,695 tons and 450 H.P.) Captain W. H. Ball, will LEAVE for SUEZ as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Venice, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Messina, Naples, Leghorn, Genoa, Trieste, Odessa, Constantinople, Ancona, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool, London and New York.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or Canal, in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M. in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On Monday, the 12th August, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. BEHAR, (1,723 tons and 200 H.P.) Captain W. E. Dundas, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's office before noon, on Friday, the 9th August.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

WILSON LINE.

LIVERPOOL via SUEZ CANAL.

S.S. HIDALGO, 1,800 TONS.

This Fine New Steamer, specially built for the East India Trade, will be DESPATCHED as above early in SEPTEMBER.

The accommodation is amidships and will be tilated. The Cabins contain only two or three berths each, so that overcrowding will be avoided. A Surgeon and a Stewardess are carried.

FARE, EXCLUDING OF WINES, &c.

FIRST CLASS TO LIVERPOOL	..Rs. 500
,, ,, SUEZ	,, 300

For further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.

1st August 1872.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY.

(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA. The regular Steamers leave

GENOA on the 24th, and BOMBAY on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGER RATES.

Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

To Aden	1st Class. £22	2nd Class. £15	3rd Class. £4
Suez	28	20	6
Port Said	36	24	9
Alexandria	39	25	9-10
Messina	50	34	14
Naples	50	34	14
Leghorn	50	34	14
Genoa	50	34	14
Marseilles(transhipment at Genoa)	52	35	14-10

Including Wines. Without Food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge.

Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Next Steamers from Bombay :—

INDIA, on SUNDAY, 1st September 1872.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For Hand-books of Information, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.

Bombay, 30th September 1871.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital £1,000,000.—INSURANCES against FIRE can be effected through the Undersigned upon all descriptions of Property, Merchandize, &c., in the City of Bombay and its neighbourhood.

RICHARD MARTIN & Co., Agents.

FOR SALE,

INDIA TO ENGLAND BY THE LEVANT AND THE DANUBE.

Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette*.

Price—ONE RUPEE.

May be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, and from Messrs. Thacker, Vining & Co.

OILS, PAINTS, COLOURS, & VARNISHES of the celebrated Brand of BLUNDELL, SPENCE & CO., London,—England.

Spurious goods being constantly offered in the Bazaars purporting to be ours and bearing fraudulent imitations of our Trade Marks and Labels, Dealers and others are hereby cautioned against trading in same, and Consumers are requested to communicate any complaints to the Undersigned, our Sole Agents in the East.

BLUNDELL, SPENCE & Co.,
Agents HUGH D. FISHER & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, opposite Custom House.

All goods bear our name with Trade Mark, a Crown in a Garter enclosing 3 Crowns and a Dagger, and can be obtained of all respectable dealers.

BREECH-LOADING, EXPRESS, AND OTHER RIFLES.

FOR ELEPHANT, TIGER, OR ANTELOPE SHOOTING, made on every approved principle of action from 25 guineas, shooting guaranteed equal to any make of rifle, no matter how high the price charged.

Licenses for the manufacture of every patent Breech-Loader of repute in the market.

G. E. LEWIS, Gunmaker and Contractor for every kind of Military Arms, 32 and 33, Lower Loveday-street, Birmingham, England. Established 1850.

A remittance or order on English Banker must accompany order.

Breech-Loading Double Pistols, 12, 16, 25, or 450-bore, 30 guineas per pair. Rifled on Henry's patented express principle. Sporting (Shot) Breech-Loaders from £15 15s., Central-fire or Pin.

PASSENGERS FROM ENGLAND, Proceeding Up-country, Can be supplied with TIFFIN BASKETS For two, three, or four persons; fitted in various degrees of completeness, At Rs. 20 ; 22-8 ; 30 ; 35 ; 40 ; 45 ; 50 ; 60 ; 65 ; and 80 ;

Dram Flasks ; Sandwich Cases ;

CORKSCREWS ; LEVER KNIVES ; CUTLERY ;

Air Cushions, Cards and Bezique ;

PRESERVED PROVISIONS,

Biscuits, Pies, Sausages, &c., &c. ;

WINES ; LIQUORS ;

Soda and other Aerated Waters,

And

Other requisities for comfort in travelling, by

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

BULL'S PATENT HAND DREDGER, for SINKING WELLS through Sand in any position and to any depth.

For Sinking Irrigation Wells and for periodically cleaning out old Wells which have become foul or silted up, it is particularly adapted.

This Machine is very largely used on the Oudh and Rohilkhund, Punjab Northern State, and other Railways, in many cases in preference to any other machine.

One of numerous testimonials of its great utility is here given.

Extract of letter, dated Lahore, 3rd April 1872, from the Executive Engineer Punjab Northern (State) Railway, Ravee Bridge Division—

"I have the pleasure to add that we have obtained the most satisfactory results this season with your Dredgers. The rate of sinking a 12' 6" cylinder at over thirty feet depth has been frequently between six and seven feet a day of twenty-four hours when in clean sand.

"R. J. MALLET, Executive Engineer."

Price of each Machine despatched to any Railway Station in India in direct communication with Lucknow is as follows :—

Of 2 Cubic feet capacity	..	..	..Rs. 100 0 0
4	,,	,,	,, 125 0 0
6	,,	,,	,, 150 0 0
8	,,	,,	,, 175 0 0
10	,,	,,	,, 200 0 0

Orders to be addressed to

BABOO SHAMA CHURN MOOKERJEE,
Principal Agent for Bull's Patent Hand Dredger, Lucknow.

Agents in other Stations required on a commission of 10 per cent. on all sales effected.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
3, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 12th instant, at 2 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms—
10 Bales Grey Shirtings.
3 Cases T. Red Prints.
5 ditto Amboond Prints.
6 ditto Coloured Prints.
4 ditto ditto Muslin.
A quantity of Rimmell's Perfumery, consisting of Lavender Water, Florida Water, Aspersors, assorted Essence, Frangypain, Jockey Club, &c.

To Close Account.
25 Coils Manilla Cordage, 3, 7, 5½, 4½, 4, 3½, and 3 inches.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 10th August 1872.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BANK of BENGAL will be CLOSED on MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 19th and 20th instant, on account of the COCOANUT HOLIDAYS.

For the Bank of Bengal,
G. W. MOULTRIE, Agent.

Bombay, 9th August 1872.

MOFUSSIL COMPANY (Limited).—TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of GUNNIES to the different Factories of this Company during the coming Cotton Season.

For particulars apply to
JAMES MELVILLE,
General Manager.

Bombay, 10th August 1872.

THE DELHI and LONDON BANK (Limited) grant LOANS and CASH CREDITS on approved PERSONAL and other SECURITIES on the usual Terms.

Loans on Personal Securities, repayable by Monthly Instalments, must be covered by a Life Policy.

For further particulars apply to the MANAGER at DELHI.

CRICKET.—GENTLEMEN engaged to PLAY in the MATCH TO-DAY, are requested to be on the ground at 10½ A. M. punctually.

THOS. H. MOORE, Honorary Secretary.

Bombay, 10th August 1872.

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—NOTICE.—TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION having been permanently ESTABLISHED betwe a the GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH OFFICE, PORT, and the LIGHTHOUSE, Agents or others wishing to know the approach of any Vessel can have the same communicated to them on payment of Rs. 1 (one rupee) at this Office.

Enquiries at this Office relative to any vessel whose approach has been signalled will be made from the Lighthouse on payment of the usual rate for a Message and the Reply to it.

By Order,
ROBERT BOTELER,
Assistant Superintendent, Government Telegraphs.

Government Telegraph Office, Bombay, 9th August 1872.

THE ELPHINSTONE LANDING, SHIPPING, AND FORWARDING AGENCY.

FORWARDING AGENTS TO THE P. & O. Co.,
AND TO COCKBURN'S U. S. AGENCY SOCIETY.

F. MOOLJEE & Co.,
Opposite the Custom House,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE.

TINNEVELLY PRESS COMPANY (Limited).—An EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of this Company will be HELD at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 5, Rampart Row, on SATURDAY, the Seventeenth day of August, for the purpose of passing Resolutions for carrying out arrangements made with the Omrawuttee Press Company (Limited) and the Bhownuggur Press Company (Limited), for the amalgamation of the three Companies, to the following effect :—

That this Company be wound up voluntarily. That a Liquidator be appointed, with power to convey the whole of the immoveable and moveable property and assets of the Company to the "Volkarts' United Press Company," a Company to be formed by the Shareholders of the three Companies for the purpose of acquiring the property of the three Companies and carrying on the business thereof, and to be registered under Act X. of 1865 on the condi ions more particularly specified in the draught Resolutions now lying at the Office of the Undersigned, and with power to carry on the business of this Company in the meanwhile.

—Dated this Ninth day of August 1872.

By Order of the Directors,
VOLKART BROTHERS,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

OOMRAWUTTEE PRESS COMPANY (Limited).—An EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of this Company will be HELD at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 5, Rampart Row, on TUESDAY, the Twentieth day of August, for the purpose of passing Resolutions for carrying out arrangements made with the Tinnevelly Press Company, Ltd., and the Bhownugur Press Company, Ltd., for the amalgamation of the three Companies, to the following effect :—

That this Company be wound up voluntarily. That a Liquidator be appointed, with power to convey the whole of the immovable and moveable property and assets of the Company to the "Volkarts' United Press Company," a Company to be formed by the Shareholders of the three Companies for the purpose of acquiring the property of the three Companies and carrying on the business thereof, and to be registered under Act X. of 1865 on the conditions more particularly specified in the draught Resolutions now lying at the Office of the Undersigned, and with power to carry on the business of this Company in the meanwhile.

—Dated this Ninth day of August 1872.

By Order of the Directors,
VOLKART BROTHERS,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

BHOWNUGGUR PRESS COMPANY (Limited).—An EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of this Company will be HELD at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 5, Rampart Row, on WEDNESDAY, the Twenty-first day of August, for the purpose of passing Resolutions for carrying out arrangements made with the Tinnevelly Press Company (Limited) and the Oomrawuttee Press Company (Limited) for the amalgamation of the three Companies, to the following effect :—

That the Company be wound up voluntarily. That a Liquidator be appointed, with power to convey the whole of the immoveable and moveable property and assets of the Company to the "Volkarts' United Press Company," a Company to be formed by the Shareholders of the three Companies for the purpose of acquiring the property of the three Companies and carrying on the business thereof, and to be registered under Act X. of 1866 on the conditions more particularly specified in the draught Resolutions now lying at the Office of the Undersigned, and with power to carry on the business of this Company in the meanwhile.—Dated this Ninth day of August 1872.

By Order of the Directors,
VOLKART BROTHERS,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

IN the HIGH COURT of JUDICATURE at BOMBAY.—Ecclesiastical Side.

In the matter of the Last Will and Testament of LUKHMIDASS HARIBHAI, late of Bombay, Hindoo, deceased.

KALLIANDAS NURROTUMDASS .....Applicant.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an APPLICATION for PROBATE of WILL of the abovenamed deceased has been made to the Ecclesiastical Registrar of the High Court by the Applicant abovenamed. All PERSONS concerned therein are apprized thereof.—Dated this 9th day of August 1872.

RIMINGTON, HORE, and LANGLEY,
Applicant's Proctors.

NOTICE is hereby given, that SORABJEE JEEJEEBHOY, of Bombay, has contracted to SELL his entire LEASEHOLD INTEREST in all that piece or parcel of LAND or GROUND, situate on the south side of Mazagon Bunder Row, in the sub-district of Mazagon, in the Island of Bombay, containing 3,980 square yards or thereabouts, and measuring in length 300 feet or thereabouts, and in breadth 117 feet or thereabouts, numbered in the books of the Collector of Bombay under Nos. 74 and 410, and of the Assessor of Municipal Taxes under Nos. 6, and bounded on the north side thereof by Mazagon Bunder Road aforesaid, and on the south, east, and west side thereof by Government Reclamation ground, and which said ground was formerly occupied by the Company and Bengal Steam Shi Company's Sheds, and devolved upon the said Sorabjee Jeejeebhoy as one of the Sons of the late Jeejeebhoy Dadabhoy, who held the said ground under a grant from the late Khan Bahadur Rustomjee Wadia, the original lessee, under Government. All persons having any rights in, or claims against, the said property, by way of mortgage or otherwise howsoever, are requested to forward the particulars thereof on or before the 17th instant to the Undersigned, in default whereof the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claims.

LEATHES and CRAWFORD,
Solicitors for the Purchasers.

Bombay, 8th August 1872.

KEROSINE OIL LAMPS ; with double or single wicks ; a handsome selection just received.

TREBLY REFINED KEROSINE OIL in bottles or original tins.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

CURSETJEE COWASJEE, WATCHMAKER to the G. I. P. RAILWAY, No. 11, Meadow Street, has lately RECEIVED from last MAIL—

Silver English Watches by Charles J. Hill, Silver Swiss Watches by John Bennett, Silver Swiss Repeaters by John Barrell, Gold Swiss Watches by John Barrell, in-side Moon Days and Dates, second independent.

Silver and Gold Keyless Watches, by different Makers, both for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Soldiers' Watches, Musical Boxes, Snuff-Box with Singing Bird, Gold Ear-rings, Lockets, and Chain, warranted 9 carats to 18 carats. Warranted Silver Chat Repairs of all kinds, undertaken and completed at the shortest notice possible.

American Ortegua Clocks and Watches, Time-piece, warranted for one year.

A set of exquisitely-worked Coral Jewellery for Ball-dress, consisting of Bracelet, Brooch, Necklace, and Coronet, &c., now on view at the shop of the Undersigned, to be sold very cheap.

Orders from Up-country Stations punctually attended to, if accompanied with remittance.

CURSETJEE COWASJEE,
Watchmaker to the G. I. P. Railway Company.

TIME-PIECES.

"OEIL-DE-BŒUF"
HANGING EXCELLENT TIME-KEEPERS.
PATENT LEVER.
EIGHT DAY.

"SKELETON,"
WITH GLASS DOME AND STAND.
EIGHT DAY.

"MARINE,"
VERY SERVICEABLE,

CLOCKS and TIME-PIECES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION TO BE HAD AT
FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.'s,
Elphinstone Circle.

NOTICES.

LEWIS' GRAND DRAMATIC COMPANY
OF TWENTY PERFORMERS,
WILL APPEAR FOR ONE MONTH ONLY AT THE GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

FIRST PERFORMANCE ABOUT AUGUST 15.

NEW SENSATIONAL DRAMAS.

POPULAR BURLESQUES.

COMEDIES AND FARCES.

NEW DRESSES AND APPOINTMENTS.

Entire new Scenery by a talented Scenic Artist engaged specially for this Company.

NEW STAGE EFFECTS BY AN EXPERIENCED MACHINIST.

THE ORCHESTRA WILL COMPRISE SOME OF THE BEST EUROPEAN TALENT.

Full particulars will shortly be announced.

PRICES AS USUAL.

Dress Circle Seats, Single Ticket ..... Rs. 5
Subscription Tickets for 20 Performances ..... ,, 80

Plan of the Seats at SOUNDAY, BRESLAUER & Co.

BUYERS OF COTTON.—A GENTLEMAN, resident in Beauer, Rajpootana, is desirous of PURCHASING COTTON for a Bombay Firm on Commission. Address A. B. C., Beauer, Rajpootana.

NOTICE.—Any person indebted to or having claims against the ESTATE of the late Capt. GORDON FORBES BIRDWOOD, (Bombay Staff Corps), Superintendent of Police, Surat, is requested to communicate with the undersigned within one month from this date.

JOHN MILES, Lieut.-Col.,
President Committee of Adjustment.

Surat, 30th July 1872.

BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).—The above Company is prepared to EFFECT INSURANCES on the most favourable terms current in Bombay, and in addition return insurers 5 per cent. of the Premiums on Yearly Policies, and 2½ per cent. of the Premiums on Policies for Shorter Periods.

FORBES & Co.,
Secretaries and Managers.

BOMBAY OMNIBUS COMPANY,
Khetwady Road, No. 141.

CARRIAGES of all description, with or without Horses; also SINGLE HORSES and PAIRS, may be HIRED at a MODERATE CHARGE. Agreement made by the month at reduced rates. Horses shod under the supervision of a practical Farrier. Orders will be received at the Premises, Khetwady, by Mr. BURDETT, Manager, or at No. 2, Ash Lane, Fort.

FOR CHARGES, SEE CARD CIRCULARS.

FOR SALE, One MAIL PHAETON and Pair of young Australian HORSES.

THE TELEGRAPH DESPATCH AND INTELLIGENCE COMPANY, LIMITED, with which is incorporated THE LOMBARD TELEGRAPHIC NEWS AGENCY.

Chief Offices : 2, ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON.

PASSENGERS' TELEGRAMS.

Passengers can Telegraph their arrival at Home, together with any Casualty, Birth, or Death arising on the Voyage, to their Friends in India, upon pre-payment of the following Rates, and Registering their Names, either at the Company's Offices (as above) or to their Authorised Agents at Southampton, Liverpool, &c. :—

For a Message to	
BOMBAY	Rs. 10 8
CALCUTTA	10 8
MADRAS	10 8
CEYLON, AND ALL PARTS OF INDIA	12 0

AGENTS.

NEW YORK—The Wall Street Financial and Commercial Bureau.

CALCUTTA.—Messrs. J. T. Livermore & Co., 4, Wellesley Place.

BOMBAY.—Office, 5, Armenian Lane.

Other Ports will shortly be announced.

IN the HIGH COURT of JUDICATURE at BOMBAY.—Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

Suit No. 635 of 1868.

SHA VUKHUTCHUND LUCKMICHUND, Executor of the last Will and Testament of PARVUTEBAI, Hindoo widow, late of Bombay, deceased, Hindoo, residing at Bhooloshwur Street, outside the Fort, in the Island of Bombay .....Plaintiff.

vs.

The Hon'ble LYTTELTON HOVENDEN BAYLEY, Her Majesty's Advocate General at Bombay, residing at Malabar Hill, outside the Fort, in the Island of Bombay ; WALLABHOVULLI JIBHOY, Hindoo, residing at Bhoowada Street, and VIZLALL GOCULDASS, also Hindoo, residing at the same Street, in the Island of Bombay ; and OBAH ABDOOL RAHIM MALLICKJEE, of Bombay, Mahomedan inhabitant, residing at Bhoosarim Ila, outside the Fort, in Bombay, aforesaid .....Defendants.

Pursuant to the Orders made in the above Suit, dated respectively the 2nd day of February 1869, the 11th day of September 1871, the 6th day of November 1871, the 5th day of February 1872, and the 25th day of April 1872, the following IMMOVEABLE PROPERTIES will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, before CHARLES PHILIP COOPER, Esq., Acting Commissioner of the High Court of Bombay, at his Office in the Court House, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of August 1872, at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Lot 1.

All the estate and interest of the abovenamed Vukhutchund Luckmichund, executor of Parvutibee, deceased, the Hon'ble the Advocate General, Vallabhoy Lullubhoy, and Vizlall Gocouldass, or any of them, in all that piece or parcel of land, with the messuage building thereon standing, with the appurtenances, situate on the east side of Borah Bazar Street, with the Fort of Bombay, in the sub-district of Fort and Colaba, containing by admeasurement seventy-seven and six-ninths of a square yard or thereabouts, subject to the annual payment of quit and ground rent, amounting to Rs. 3-7-6, payable to the Government of Bombay, assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 879 and by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under No. 55, and bounded as follows : that is to say, on or towards the north by the house of Dullavsingjee, widow of Vussonjee Jewraz, deceased, on or towards the south by the house of Thacker Canjee Khetsee, on or towards the east by Bazar Gate Street, on or towards the west by the warehouses of Vukhutchund Luckmichund and Josee Naya Dhurrumsey, and which said land, messuages, and buildings are now and have been for some years past in the occupation of the tenants of the said Vukhutchund Luckmichund.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made at the Office of the said Acting Commissioner ; and at the Office of Messrs. REARN, CLEVELAND, and PEILE, Attorneys for the Defendant, the Hon'ble the Advocate General, Graham's Buildings, Parsee Bazar Street, Fort ; and at the Office of Messrs. MACFARLANE and SKIRSEY, Attorneys for the abovenamed Defendants, Vallabhoy Lullubhoy and Vizlall Gocouldass, No. 5, Apollo Street ; and at the Office of Mr. H. E. HOPE, Attorney for the abovenamed Defendant, Abdool Rahim Mullickjee.—Dated this 11th day of July 1872.

C. P. COOPER,
Acting Commissioner.

NOTICE.

POONA GRAND HORSE SHOW, 1872, WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, 23RD SEPTEMBER, FOR SIX DAYS.

HORSES to be exhibited should arrive at POONA not later than the MORNING of SATURDAY 21st September.

Intending Exhibitors should give notice to the Secretary on or before 1st September.

PRIZES.

N. B.—No 2nd prize will be given in any class unless four horses are exhibited therein, nor any 3rd prize unless six are shown, except in either case, if strongly recommended by the Judges, and the Judges may withhold all or any prize if they consider the Horses shown are unreserving.

Class.		1st. Prize.	2nd. Prize.	3rd. Prize.
1.	English thorough breds suitable as Stallions	250	150	50
2.	English Mares suitable for breeding	150	100	50
3.	Australian thorough-breds suitable as Stallions	250	150	50
4.	Australian Mares suitable to breed from	150	100	50
5.	Arabs suitable as Stallions	250	150	50
6.	Arab Mares suitable for breeding from	150	100	50
7.	Ar b Gallowayor Pony Stallion	150	100	50
8.	Country or Stud bred Horses fit for Stallions	150	100	50
9.	Country and Stud bred Mares over 14-1	150	100	50
10.	Ditto ditto under 14	100	70	40
11.	Country and Stud bred Galoway and Pony Stallions	75	50	25
12.	Ditto ditto Mares	75	50	25
13.	Yearling foals any breed	75	50	25
14.	Ditto fillies ditto	75	50	25
15.	Two year old Colts	100	70	40
16.	Ditto fillies ditto	100	70	40
17.	Three year old Colts or Geldings	125	90	50
18.	Ditto fillies ditto	125	90	50
19.	Four year do. Colts do	150	100	50
20.	Ditto fillies ditto	150	100	50

THE PRODUCE OF ANY GOVERNMENT STALLION.

21.	Yearling foals ditto	75	50	25
22.	D. fillies ditto	75	50	25
23.	Two year old Colts	100	70	40
24.	Ditto fillies	100	70	40
25.	Three year old Colts	125	90	50
26.	Ditto fillies	125	90	50
27.	Four ditto Colts	150	100	50
28.	Ditto fillies	150	100	50
29.	Two year old Gelding country bred	100	70	40
30.	Three ditto ditto	125	90	50
31.	Four ditto ditto	150	100	50
32.	Five ditto ditto	160	110	60
33.	Chargers any breed or sex	150	100	50
34.	Hunters, Big Stickers	150	100	50
35.	Hacks or Ponies	150	100	50
36.	Pairs of Carriage Horses any breed or sex	250	150	75
37.	Broughams Ho se	100	70	41
38.	Buggy or Log Carts	100	70	40
39.	Tonga Ponies, pairs	80	60	40
40.	State Horses used by Native Chiefs	100	70	40
41.	The best Horse of any class, breed or sex	Rs. 500		

Horses may compete in 13 classes from 13 to 20.

The Agents of the G. I. P. and B. B. & C. I. Railway Companies have consented to CARRY HORSES to and from the SHOW at REDUCED rates on the following conditions :—

Full Fares will be charged for a horse for the journey to Poona, but it will be carried free on the return journey on production of a certificate signed by one of the Secretaries, to effect that the animal has been exhibited at the Show and remains the property of the sender.

The concession is made only on the condition that the Railway Companies are relieved of all liability for damage to any Horse carried under this arrangement.

J. E. OLIPHANT,
Honorary Secretary.

NOTICES.

NEW BANK OF BOMBAY (Limited).—The BANK, PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, HER MAJESTY'S TREASURY, and GOVERNMENT SAVINGS' BANK, will be CLOSED on MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 19th and 20th instant, on account of the COCOANUT HOLIDAYS.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
M. BALFOUR,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 7th August 1872.

THE LAND MORTGAGE BANK of INDIA (Limited) are prepared to SELL, on TERMS likely to meet the views of Investors, the undermentioned PROPERTY :

At Bombay.

A piece of Ground measuring 20,412 square yards, together with the partially built bungalow, out-houses, fruit trees, &c., standing thereon, situate on the sea side at Breach Candy.

If desired, a portion of the purchase money may remain on mortgage for a time at a moderate rate of Interest, or arrangements can be made for payment by as many as TEN ANNUAL INSTALMENTS.

For further particulars apply at the Bank's Office in Bombay.

NOTICE.—The undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED on MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 19th and 20th instant, on account of the COCOANUT HOLIDAYS.

For the Oriental Bank Corporation,
J. F. MOIR, Agent.

For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China,
ROBERT CAMPBELL, Agent.

For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China,
JAMES DOUGLAS, Agent.

For the Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris,
H. DUVAL, Manager.

For the National Bank of India (Limited),
WM. A. BAKER, Acting Manager.

For the Agra Bank (Limited),
FRED. T. ATKINS, Offg. Manager.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
R. STEVENSON, Agent.

Bombay, 6th August 1872.

EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

FOUR PER CENT. PERPETUAL DEBENTURE STOCK GUARANTEED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE IN COUNCIL FOR INDIA.

The NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, Bombay, is now prepared to RECEIVE OFFERS for this STOCK in SUMS of £100 or any multiple thereof, at par.

The Stock is irredeemable, and the interest of four per cent. per annum is perpetual. It is guaranteed by the Secretary of State in Council for India, and is payable half yearly on 1st January and 1st July IN STERLING, the Warrants being posted direct to the holders of the Stock.

At the present rates of Sterling Exchange this Stock yields a little over 4 per cent. Interest, and (the Interest being payable in Sterling) makes a good Investment for people retiring to England. The £20 Shares of the Original Five per Cent. Stock of the E. B. R. Company stand at present in Calcutta at Rs. 245 per Share.

Applications should be accompanied by remittances made payable to "The National Bank of India," when a Provisional Receipt will be issued, pending the arrival of the Stock Certificates.

Bombay, 31st July 1872.

JUST PUBLISHED,

A HAND BOOK for REVENUE OFFICERS in the BOMBAY PRESIDENCY. By Alexander Kyd Nairne, Bombay Civil Service.

CONTENTS.

Part I.—*Revenue Officers*.—Ch. I. General Rules.—Ch. II. Revenue Commissioners.—Ch. III. and IV. Collectors and Assistants.—Ch. V.—Mamlutdars and Subordinates.—Ch. VI. Village Officers.

Part II.—*Imperial Revenue*.—Ch. VII. to X. Land Revenue (including Survey).—Ch. XI. Forests.—Ch. XII. Inkarse.—Ch. XIII. Salt.—Ch. XIV. Stamps.—Ch. XV. Income Tax.

Part III.—*Provincial and Local Revenue*.—Ch. XVI. Provincial Services.—Ch. XVII. Registration.—Ch. XVIII. Provincial Taxes.—Ch. XIX. and XX. Local Funds.—Ch. XXI. Municipalities.—Ch. XXII. Cotton.

Part IV.—*Alienations*.—Ch. XXIII. Political Tenures.—Ch. XXIV. Service Inams.—Ch. XXV. Personal Inams.—Ch. XXVI.—Cash Allowances and Religious Endowments.

Part V.—*Miscellaneous*.—Ch. XXVII. Examinations.—Ch. XXVIII. Records.—Ch. XX X. Suits against Government.—Ch. XXX. Acquisition of Land for Public Purposes.—Ch. XXXI. Various Minor Subjects.

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SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

MONSOON SEASON.

WATERPROOF CLOTHING.

THE BEST QUALITY DRAB VULCANISED NAINSOOK.

COATS.		CAPS.		LEGGINGS.	
Cash.	Credit.	Cash.	Credit.	Cash.	Credit.
Rs. 15-0	Rs. 17-0	Rs. 3-12	Rs. 4-4	Rs. 4-8	Rs. 5-4.

ENTIRE SUIT.

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Rs. 22-0.	Rs. 25-0.

WATERPROOF INVERNESS CAPES.

Cash.	Credit.
Rs. 20-0	Rs. 23-0.

ASQUITH AND COMPANY.

SHIRTS FOR THE RAINS.

FITTING WITH PRECISION AND EASE.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
OXFORD CLOTH.—A fresh supply of this comfortable and absorbing material, in all shades of colour, coolland shrinkless, well adapted for Sportsmen, and for those actively engaged, and for general wear at this Season ..... each	6 8	7 8
Silk and Wool (the best and thinnest) made, well shrunk, neat, Plain and Fancy colours ..... each	9 0	10 0
Flannel, pure Saxony, Plain and Fancy Wove colours ; the best quality ..... each	52 0	58 0
Spun Silk : Wove colours, perfectly fast ..... each	8 8	9 8
French Printed Cambrics, fast colours, with Collars attached ..... each	49 0	56 0
Printed Cambric, a good useful Shirt, with Collars attached, neat striped patterns ..... each	13 8	15 0
Dress, French Embroidered Fronts ..... each	22 8	25 0
	from 7 0	8 0

ASQUITH AND COMPANY,
SHIRT-MAKERS.

SLEEPING SUITS FOR THE RAINS

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
The Celebrated Oxford Cloth ..... per doz.	10 0	11 8
Silk and Wool, thoroughly shrunk	17 8	19 8
Wove Flannel do. do.	17 0	19 0
Spun Silk	23 0	26 0

ASQUITH and COMPANY.

SUPERIOR ENGLISH HOSIERY.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Gent's Fine Cotton Socks ..... per doz.	11 0	12 8
,, Fancy Colours ,,	12 8	14 0
,, Neat Stripes ,,	12 8	14 0
,, Super Fancy Stripes ,,	16 8	18 0
,, Balbriggan ,,	18 0	20 0
,, Lisle Thread ,,	21 0	24 0
Gent's Pure Merino Socks	16 0	18 0
,, Fine Ribbed, plain Colours	16 8	18 8
,, Super Fancy Colours	18 0	20 0
Knickerbockers ; Fine Ribbed ..... per pair	4 12	5 8
,, for Stout ,, ...	16 8	18 8
Sportsmen ; Best quality ,, ...	5

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHARE MARKET.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

No. of Shares	Nominal value ₹ sh.	Paid up.	Last dividend.	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
100,000	100	all	5 p.ct.	Agra Bank	90
22,000	1,000	all	6 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1,475 nl.
10,000	500	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Bombay New	732½
10,000	500	100	5 p.ct.	Do 2nd Res. Issue	218½
15,250	1,000	all	5 p.ct.	Do of Madras	1,220 nl.
10,000	250	all	8 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk. of L. L. & China	325 nl.
40,000	281½	all	12 pct.	Hong. & Shanghai Bank	410 nl.
40,000	200	all	Nil.	Chartered Bk. of I. & C.	175 nl.
32,000	250	125	Nil.	National Bank of India.	117
10,000	250	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	490

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

.....	£20	21⅞-3⁄0	p.c.	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	232
.....	£20	10 9-1⁄2	do.	Do. New £20 Shares	124
.....	£20	15-1⁄2	do.	Ditto	.....
.....	£100	1,000	do.	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co.	1,125
.....	£18	12 9-5⁄4	do.	Do. New Shares	225

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	1,000	all	Rs. 75	Colaba Land Co.	1,530
8,000	150	all		Frere Land & Pier Co. Ld.	119
750	2,000	2,000	31p.a.	Mazagon Land	850
6,000	1,000	all	Nil.	Port Canning Land Company, Limited	430

MISCELLANEOUS.

.....	2,500	1,500	75 ps.	Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,365
10,000	50	all	4½ p.ct.	Bombay Gas Company	55
500	2,000	300	21 ps.	Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Company	175
1,000	50	all	2 ps	Mechanics B'ld'gs Co.	32
2,000	500	all	40 ps	Preacher & Co	400 xd
3,000	250	all	6 ps	Victoria Patent Slip Co	50

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

			Date of Liquidation.		
.....	500	95	Jan. '66	Bank of Bombay	13
.....	95	19½	...	Do. China	1
.....	250	2	Mar. '66	Central Bank	1
.....	...	...	...	East India Bank	1
.....	200	13	Feb. '67	Indian Peninsula	1
.....	200	70½	May '67	Royal Bank	2

EXCHANGE.

On.	Terms.	Rate.
London	At sight	1s. 10 13/16d.
London Banks ...	6 months' sight ...	1s. 11¼d. to 3/16d.
Do. Credits ...	6 Do. do. ...	1s. 11⅛.
Do. Documents	6 Do. do. ...	1s. 11⅛
Calcutta	At sight	100¼
Do.	30 days' sight... ...	100
Do.	60 Do. do.	99 3/16
Madras	At sight	100
Do.	30 days' sight... ...	99¼
China	60 Do. do.... ...	224

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic, Week ending 3rd Aug. 1872.

Open 1,286	Miles.	Rs. a. p.
Coaching	69,548 8 2
Merchandize	97,715 7 6
Electric Telegraph	547 7 6
Earth Trains	610 0 0
Total Rs.	1,68,421 8 9
Corresponding week last year open 1,266	miles. Total Rs	1,67,504 13 2
Increase Rs.	916 11 7

CALCUTTA.

The *Englishman's* money article of Monday evening says—"The improvement in business looked for with the opening of the rivers, and the commencement of the Jute season, is still in the future. It is impossible to describe a state of affairs more utterly stagnant than is the present condition of the import and export markets. With regard to the latter especially, the news from home is more discouraging from day to day. Money still continues a perfect drug, and the issue of every weekly statement by the Bank of Bengal is only adding to what is already too well known, that it is impossible to find employment for their over-abundant resources."

AUGUST 5.

The following transactions were reported:—

In Government Securities—

4 per cents. at Rs. 101-7 and 101-8.

4½ per cents. of 1872 at Rs. 104-4.

In shares—

Bank of Bengal shares at Rs. 1,420 for cash, and at Rs. 1,425 for a few days' time.

National Bank shares at Rs. 117.

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT—9TH AUGUST.

London...	Cotton / Cases / Seeds	No ship.
Liverpool	Iron Ships Cotton ... / Wooden Ships ... / Myrabolns & Coir bills / Seeds	£2 0s. 0d. / £1 17s. 6d. do. / £1 17s. 6d. / £1 10s. 0d.
Havre ...	Cotton / Coffee	No ship.
Overland...Steamers		£2 10s. 0d to £2 13s. 6d.
Liverpool via Suez Canal		£2 7s. 6d. to £2 12s. 6d.
China ...	Steamer Cotton ... / Opium ... / Sailing Ships ...	Rs. 7 to 8 per bale. / Rs. 25 to 30 per chest / Rs. 45 per bale nominal
Calcutta ...Salt		Rs. 5 0 0 per ton
Calcutta to Bombay		Rs. 17 to 18 and Calcutta Port charges.
Mauritius		Nothing doing.

ARRIVAL.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
9	Sir Robert Sale	Eales	Mauritius, July 26.

DEPARTURES.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
9	China (s)	Perrins	Aden and Suez.
	Neera (s)	Coburn	Liverpool.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

Barque Esperance, Burgalat, to Calcutta.

Ship Collixene, Dennehy, to Rangoon.

Barque Futta Shaw Alum, Nacoda, to Malabar Coast and Calcutta.

MADRAS.

ARRIVAL.

Aug.		
6	Peshawur (s)	Galle.'

STEAMER REPORT.

GALLE, 9th August, 6 A.M.—Mail steamer from Australia signalled.

DAILY IMPORTS.—9TH AUGUST.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Celia's, 2,256 bundles iron hoops, Khimjee Jeewa and Tejpal Gopejee; 9 cases and 16 bales paper, Peel, Cassels & Co.; 501 bundles iron hoops, Bhanji e Kess wjee.

FROM LONDON.

Aegean (s), 10 bales silk, Sir Charles Forbes & Co.

Glenduror, 19 cases sherry, Payne & Co.

Assyria (s), 2 cases oranges and 25 bottles quicksilver, Tejpall Cama; 34 cases book and papers, Bhicoo Sanba & Co.; 36 cases cloth, Pochajee Framjee; 7 cases of manchester, Remington & Co.; 4 hogsheads claret, and 1 hogshead sherry, W. Nicol & Co.

DAILY EXPORTS—9TH AUGUST.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Morning Light, 14 bales cotton, Goc bhss Cu'banjee; 34 bales cotton, Khan Mahomed Hussoo; 10 bales cotton, Nusserwanjee Manockjee & Co.

Neera (s), 4 bales cotton, W. and A. Graham & Co.

Arctusa (s), 27 bales cotton, Kessowram Ramjee.

Nubia (s), 21 bales wool, Dewjee Bhoraa; 31 bales wool, Cursandass Nensey.

FOR LONDON.

Nubia (s), 200 bundles hides, C. Nanjee and P. Nuthoo; 289 packages coffee, Toolsidass Govindjee.

FOR ANCONA

Nubia (s), 5 bundles hides, Volkart Brothers.

FOR TRIESTE.

Arctusa (s), 79 bales hides, Finlay, Scott & Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Behar (s), 62 chests M. opium, E. D. Sassoon; 40 chests M. opium, Ruttonjee Eduljee; 273 chests M. opium, Ardeshir Hirjibhoy; 55 chests M. opium, Shriram Dowlutram; 5 chests M. opium, Merwanjee Manockjee & Co.; 6 chests M. opium, Jugnath Ramjee; 10 chests M. opium, Futtabhoy Amijibhoy; 5 bundles E. tools, Nurseo Kessowjee & Co.; 31 chests M. opium, Rehemboy Hirjibhoy; 40 chests M. opium, Morarbhoy Vizbooan; 8 chests M. opium, C. Bomanjee & Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Behar, (s), 7 chests M. opium, Sriram Dowlutram; 66 chests M. opium, Ruttonjee Eduljee; 5 chests M. opium, Jugnath Ramjee; 6 chests M. opium, D. D. Ghanjy & Co.

SALES AND PURCHASES.

GREY GOODS.—The Market during the whole day has been steady, and prices, though actually unchanged, may be said to have turned in favour of holders. The business doing is, in consequence of the firmness of holders, generally to a limited extent. The following is our daily quotations:—

Grey Shirtings	40 inch	39 yds.	6 lbs.	Rs. 4	6	0	to Rs. 4	6 6
,, ,,	40	,, 39	,, 7 lbs.	,, 4	14	0		
,, ,,	40	,, 39	,, 8½ lbs.	,, 5	10	0	to ,, 5	11 0
,, ,,	45	,, 39	,, 8 lbs.	,, 5	10	0	to ,, 5	12 0
,, ,,	45	,, 39	,, 9 lbs.	,, 6	9	0		
,, Printers	26	,, 39	,, 2½ lbs.	,, 2	2	6	to ,, 2	3 0
,, ,,	26	,, 39	,, 3 lbs.	,, 2	7	6	to ,, 2	8 0
,, Mad'polams	32	,, 24	,, 2½ lbs.	,, 1	13	6	to ,, 1	14 0
,, ,,	32	,, 24	,, 3 lbs.	,, 2	4	0		
,, Cambrics	50	,, 24	,, 5½ lbs.	,, 3	12	0	to ,, 3	13 0
,, Jaconets	40	,, 20	,, 2½ lbs.	,, 1	15	3		
,, ,,	40	,, 20	,, 2½ lbs.	,, 2	2	6		
,, ,,	45	,, 20	,, 2½ lbs.	,, 2	7	0	to ,, 2	7 6

The undermentioned sales are reported to have been effected by European houses yesterday:—

PIECE GOODS.

						Rs. a. p.
750	pieces	Grey Shirtings	40 inch	39 yds.	7 lbs.	4 14 0
1,000	,,	,, ,,	40	,, 39	,, 7 lbs.	,, 4 14 0
500	,,	,, ,, (fine)	40	,, 39	,, 7 lbs.	,, 5 0 0
1,000	,,	,, ,,	40	,, 39	,, 7½ lbs.	,, 5 11 0
500	,,	,, ,,	40	,, 39	,, 8½ lbs.	,, 5 11 0
300	,,	,, ,,	45	,, 39	,, 9 lbs.	,, 5 11 0
900	,,	,, Jaconets	40	,, 20	,, 2½ lbs.	,, 2 7 0
1,200	,,	,, Madapollams	32	,, 24	,, 3 lbs.	,, 2 4 0
600	,,	,, ,,	32	,, 24	,, 3½ lbs.	,, 1 14 0
300	,,	W. Jacconets No. 12	47	,, 20	,,	,, 2 8 0
200	,,	,, ,,	225	40 ,, 20	,,	,, 2 12 0
200	,,	,, ,,	325	40 ,, 20	,,	,, 3 0 0
200	,,	,, ,,	425	40 ,, 20	,,	,, 3 4 0
200	,,	,, ,,	525	40 ,, 20	,,	,, 3 8 0
200	,,	,, ,,	625	40 ,, 20	,,	,, 3 12 0
240	,,	,, Shirtings		36 ,, 40	,,	,, 9 10 0

COTTON

160	Candies	New Dholleras (ready)	...Rs. 210-12
30	,,	,, ,, ...	... ,, 208 10
100	,,	Hingunghat (deliverable in Jan next)	... ,, 248
25	,,	,, Akote (,, Feb. next)	... ,, 2,8
50	,,	,, ,, ...	... ,, 225

YARNS.

9,000 lbs. Water, No. 30	...As. 11¼ per lb.
6,000 lbs. Turkey Red, No. 30-60	... ,, 26| ,,
7,500 lbs. Coloured, No. 30-60	... ,, 15 ,,

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH

OFFICE—9TH AUGUST, 8 P.M.

Latest dates from United Kingdom.

Via Russia, 8th August, 6-40 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 2 hours 27 minutes.

Via Red Sea, 9th August, 12-5 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 2 hours 30 minutes.

Latest dates from Continent of Europe.

Via Russia, 8th August, 12 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 3 hours 10 minutes.

Via Red Sea, 9th August, 11-45 A.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 2 hours 48 minutes.

Latest dates from China.

Via Singapore, 9th August, 11-5 A.M. Time in transit, 7 hours 30 minutes.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay from 8 P.M. of the 8 h to 8 P.M. of the 9th August is as follows:—

To Bombay.	Max.	Min.
From Calcutta	4 6	0 10
,, Galle	12 4	1 9
,, Kurrachee	1 9	0 1
,, Madras	4 55	0 19

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORTS.

KURRACHEE, 9th August, 10 P.M.—Latest dates from United Kingdom via Russia, 9th August, 12-50 P.M. Cable right to Fao; Turkish line right to Fera; Persian line right to London.

WETHER REPORTS.

VINGORLA, 9th August, 5-25 P.M.—Weather cloudy, wind west strong, thermometer 80, rainfall 14 cents.

MANGALORE, 9th August, 5-10 P.M.—Weather rainy, wind south-west, thermometer 78, rainfall 2 inches 29 cents.

TUTICORIN, 9th August, 5 P.M.—Weather cloudy, wind strong westerly, thermometer 89, barometer 29·728.

CANNANORE, 9th August, 5 P.M.—Weather rainy, wind south-west, thermometer 75, barometer 29·980, rainfall 2 inches 32 cents.

CARWAR, 9th August, 7 P.M.—Weather rainy, wind light a's, thermometer 77, barometer 29·88, rainfall 32 cents.

MILITARY.

ARRIVAL.—AUGUST 9.

Stephenson, Lieutenant, Royal Artillery, on leave, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—AUGUST 9.

Greenland, Captain, 56th Regiment, on leave, to Eng'and.

Court, Lieutenant, Bengal Cavalry, on furlough, to England.

Oakes, Major, Bengal Survey Department, to rejoin, to Nagpore.

Drought, Lieutenant, 56th Regiment, on leave, to England.

Stephenson, Lieutenant, Royal Artillery, on leave, to Poona.

Walsh, Captain, 19th Regiment, on leave, to Poona.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant General's Office, Head Quarters.

Poona, 7th August, 1872.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence:—

68th Foot 3rd Bat.—Lt. P. A. J. Hope Johnstone, to England, overland, from date of Departure, to appear before a medical board.

British Medical Service—Staff Surg. J. Parr, to remain in Bombay from 1st to 15th August, 1872, on medical certificate, in extension.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Fort St. George Gazette*, August 6.)

The undermentioned officers have obtained leave of absence from their stations:—

Mr. C. G. Master, Ag. Collr. and Mag. and Agent to the Govr. of Fort Saint George in Ganjam, privilege leave for three months.

Mr. T. V. D. Hardinge, Ag. Head Asst. to the Collr. and Mag. of Cuddapah, for eight months, to proceed to Europe on fur ough on medical certificate.

Mr. E. C. Caldwell, Inspr. of Schools, 4th Divn., for fifteen months, to proceed to Europe on medical certificate.

Mr. L. W. Paynter, Ex. Engr., 3rd grade, two years furlough to Europe.

Mr. E. H. Pringle, Asst. Engr. of the 1st grade, one month's privilege leave.

Mr. R. H. Hayes, Supervisor of the second grade, three months' cumulative privilege leave.

The Right Hon. the Govr. in Council has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

Mr. William Francis Grahame, to act as Collr. and Mag. and Agent to the Govr. of Fort St. George in Ganjam during the absence of Mr. C. G. Master on privilege leave, or until further orders.

Mr. David Buick to act as Sub-Collr. and Joint Mag. of Coimbatore during the absence of Mr. A. M'C. Webster on leave, or until further orders.

Mr. Arthur Johnston Brooks Atkinson, to act as Head Asst. to the Collr. and Mag. of Cuddapah during the employment of Mr. Crole on duty, or until further orders.

Mr. Henry Martin Winterbotham, to act as Head Asst. to the Collr. and Mag. of Malabar during the absence of Mr. Sewell on leave, or until further orders.

Mr. Henry John Stokes, to act as Civil and Session Judge of Nellore during the employment of Mr. W. M. Cadell on other duty, or until further orders.

Mr. James William Best, to act as Civil and Session Judge of Tanjore during the absence of Mr. F. M. Kindersley on leave, or until further orders.

Capt. Arthur Marriott Lys, Madras S. C., to act as a Mag. of Police for the Town of Madras during the employment of Capt. Weldon or other duty or until further orders, with effect from the date of his assuming charge of the Court.

Surg. George Bidie, M.B., to be Supt. of the Govt. Central Museum, Madras, without prejudice to his appointment of Secy. and Statistical Officer to the Inspr.-Genl., Indian Medl. Dept.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The Right Hon. the Govr. in Council is pleased to make the following appointment, subject to the approval of H. M.'s Govt:—

Col. Thomas Crawfurd Long roft, of the S. C., Depy Adjt.-Genl., to officiate as Adjt. Genl. as temporary arrangement from the 16th Aug. 1872.

Madras Staff Corps.—Lt. David Coure, of the Royal (Madras) Arty., Probationary Asst. Supt. Mysore Rev. Survey, is admitted to the Madras S. C. from the 29th Nov. 1870, subject to H. M.'s approval.

Maj. R. A. Walters, of the S. C., Offg. Supt. and Agent for Army Clothing, is granted privilege leave for 60 days, from the 10th Aug. 1872, or date of departure. Major R. T. Snow, of the Staff Corps, will conduct the duties of the office during the absence and on the responsibility of Major Walters.

The Right Hon the Govr. in Council is pleased to accept, subject to the approval of Her Majesty's Government, the resignation by Col. P. B. Roe, at his own request, of the appointment of Adjt. General from the 15th Aug. 1872.

MADRAS ARMY ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Ootacamund, 29th July 1872.

Capt. A. Wingfield, from Offg. 1st Wing Subn. 32nd N. I., to 1st Wing Sub. 32nd N. I., vice Wilkinson, who vacates.

Lt. (Br. Capt.) R. T. Chapman, from Attached 30th N. I. to 2nd Wing Sub. 32nd N. I., vice Johnstone, who vacates.

The following orders are confirmed:—

By the Officer Comdg. Pegu Div., directing Asst Surg. M. E. Murphy, M.D., to assume medical charge of the Head Quarters and Detachment 12th Regt. N. I at Rangoon, during the indisposition of Asst. Surg. C. R. G. Parker, or until further orders.

By the Officer Comdg. N. Dist., appointing Surg. J. M. Miller, attached 2nd Regt. N. I., to afford medical aid to the District Staff from 2nd July 1872, vice Asst. Surg. M. E. Murphy relieved from that duty.

By the Officer Comdg Ceded Districts, appointing Asst. Surg. D. F. B t man, 4th Regt N. I., to the medical charge of the 16th Regt. N. I., without prejudice to his present appointment during the absence of Asst Surg. D. R. Thompson, M.D., 16th N. I., appointed to the temporary medical charge of the 22nd N. I., or until further orders.

Leave of absence:—

28th Foot.—Capt. J. M'D. Allardice, Adjt. and Instr of Musketry, Mail as Volunteer Guards, from 2nd Aug to 1st Sept. 1872, in extension of privilege leave, Bangalo e.

88th Foot.—Surg. J. Sparrow, from 24th July 1872, or date of departure for two months, Neilgherries, s.c.

POSTAL NOTICES.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

	Date.	Mail closes.	After-packet.
United Kingdom	Aug. 16	3-30 P.M.	4-30 P.M.
Kurrachee	,, 21	11 A.M.	12 A.M.
Persian Gulf via Kurrachee	,, 14	11 A.M.	12 A.M.
China	,, 15	3 P.M.	No after-packet.
Australia	,, 24	3 P.M.	
Mauritius, Reunion, &c.	,, 30	5-30 P.M.	6-30 P.M.

CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

The subjoined Table shows the dates of departure of China and Australian Mail Steamers from Bombay during the year 1872:—

CHINA MAILS LEAVE BOMBAY ON

At 3 P.M.		At 3 P.M.
Monday ..... Aug. 19	Tuesday	Nov. 5
,, ... ,, 26	,, ...	,, 19
,, ... Sept. 9	,, ...	Dec. 3
,, ... ,, 23	,, ...	,, 17
Tuesday ..... ,, 3	,, ...	,, 31
,, ... Oct. 22	,, ...	1873 Jan. 14

AUSTRALIAN MAILS LEAVE BOMBAY ON

At 3 P.M.		At 3 P.M.
Saturday ..... Aug. 24	Saturday	Oct. 19
,, ... Sept. 7	,, ...	Nov. 14
	,, ...	Dec. 16

MAILS TO MAURITIUS.

In supersession of Postal Circular No. 11, dated 26th January 1872, and Erratum, dated 2nd February 1872, it is notified that the dates on which Regular and Supplemental Mails will be made up are as given below:—

The dates of departure from Bombay of the Supplemental Mails are in consonance with the Time Table of the Messageries Maritimes Company, but as sometimes the French Mail Steamers leave Aden for the Mauritius before the dates given in the Time Table, the Indian Postal Department will not be responsible for any delay which the correspondence forwarded by that portunity may sustain at Aden.

Regular Mails.		Supplemental Mails.	
Friday	Aug. 30	Friday	Sept. 6
Monday	Sept. 30	Monday	Oct. 7
,, ...	Oct. 28	,, ...	Nov. 4
,, ...	Nov. 25	,, ...	Dec. 2
,, ...	Dec. 25	,, ...	,, 33

MAILS FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

The B.I.S. N. Co.'s Contract Steamers from Bombay to Kurrachee and Persian Gulf will leave as under:—

LEAVE BOMBAY FOR KURRACHEE.

Wednesday ..... Aug. 21

LEAVE BOMBAY FOR PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

Wednesday ..... Sept. 4

Registered and Ordinary Letters, as well as Books and Sample Packets and Parcels, can be posted up to 11 A.M., and late fee letters up to 12 Noon on the day of departure of the Steamer, as above shown.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail Steamers of the P. and O. S. N. Company leave Bombay every Friday at 5 P.M.

Letters will be received at the General Post Office up to 3-30 P.M. Newspapers, Books, and Patterns, up to 1-30 P.M.

Registered Letters up to 1 P.M.

Late letters, if fully prepaid by means of stamps in respect both of postage and of late letter fee (4 annas each), will be received at the Pier Post Office from 3-30 to 4-30 P.M.

The latest hour for posting Overland covers at the several Branch Post Offices will be 1 P.M.

The subjoined Table shows the dates of departure of Overland Mail Steamers from Bombay during the year 1872. The hour of the steamer's departure is 5 P.M.:—

Friday	Aug. 16	Monday	Oct. 28
,, ...	,, 23	,, ...	Nov. 4
,, ...	,, 30	,, ...	,, 11
,, ...	Sept. 6	,, ...	,, 18
,, ...	,, 13	,, ...	,, 28
,, ...	,, 20	,, ...	Dec. 5
,, ...	,, 30	,, ...	,, 9
Monday	,, 7	,, ...	,, 16
,, ...	,, 14	,, ...	,, 23
,, ...	Oct. 21	,, ...	,, 30

POSTAGE BY THE BRINDISI ROUTE.

The Postage rates chargeable on Correspondence forwarded "via Brindisi," to the United Kingdom, or places served through the United Kingdom, are as follows:—

For the United Kingdom.

Each Letter per ½ ounce—annas 8.

Each Newspaper per 4 ounces—annas 2.

Each Book or Pattern Packet not exceeding one ounce—1 anna and 4 pie; not exceeding 2 ounces—annas 2, 8 pies; not exceeding 4 ounces—annas 4, 8pies; every additional 4 ounces—annas 4 8 pies.

The full prepayment of Correspondence forwarded via Brindisi is optional, and all covers not fully prepaid will, unless specially marked by the senders for transmission by any other route and conforming to its conditions, be forwarded via Southampton.

DESPATCH OF INLAND MAILS FROM BOMBAY

REVISED TABLE of the hours for closing the Inland Mails, which came into force from the 1st October, and will continue so until further notice:—

MAILS.	At General Post Office. Ordinary Letters, &c.	At General Post Office. After-Packet.	At Branch Offices.
For Bengal, N. W. Provinces, Punjab, Central Provinces, Malwa, Berar, and for the following Post Towns on the N. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway—Wassind, Kussara, Egutpoora, Nassick, Munmar, Nandgaum, Ghaibgaum; and those from Bhoosawul to Jubbulpore and Bhoosawul to Nagpore	8 A.M.	9-30 A.M.	7-30 A.M.
For all Post Towns on the N. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, as far as Bhoosawul only.	4 A.M.	5 A.M.	5 P.M. of previous day.
For all Post Towns on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. R. for Poona, Deccan, S. M. Country, and Madras Presidency; also for Ahmednuggur and Seroor	8-30 A.M.	10 A.M.	7-30 A.M.
For ditto on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, as far as Poona	12 NOON.	1-30 P.M.	11-30 A.M.
For ditto on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for Guzerat, Kurrachee, Sind, Kattiawar, and Kutch	4 A.M.	6 A.M.	5 P.M. of previous days.
For ditto in Southern Concan, c.c., for Penn, Nagotna, Mhar, Khed, Dapoolee, and Ratnagherry	6 A.M.	.....	5 P.M. of previous day.

Registered letters and banghy parcels for despatch by all mails will be received, except on Sundays, from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

LETTERS.—There are six deliveries in Bombay every day; at 8 A.M., 10 A.M., 11-30 A.M., 12-30 P.M., 2 P.M., and 5 P.M. The inland post goes out at 8-30 A.M., for Khandeish, Malwa, Berar, Central Provinces, Punjab, N. W. Provinces, and Bengal, and all post towns on the north-east line of the G. I. P. Railway; for Poona, Southern Maratha Country, and Madras Presidency at 8-30 A.M.; and for Sc'nde, Kattywar, and Cutch at 4 A.M.; for the South Eastern line as far as Poona, 12 noon. The Overland Mail for England is dispatched every Friday evening at 5 o'clock and closes at 3-30 o'clock. Late packets are received, on payment of extra postage, up till 4-30 o'clock at Apollo Bunder. Post ge on inland letters not exceeding ½ tolah ½ anna, 1 t lah 1 anna, ½ tolah 2 annas, 2 t olahs 2 annas; on foreign letters not exceeding ½ ounce via Brindisi 8 annas, 1 ounce R·. 1; via Southampton not exceeding ½ ounce 6 annas, 1 ounce 12 annas.

THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

THE following are now the uniform rates of subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* both for town and up-country subscribers:—

Subscription for One Year (*Post Free*)	Rs.	42	0 0
Half Year	*ditto* ..... ,,	24	0 0
Three Months	*ditto* ..... ,,	14	0 0
One Month	*ditto* ..... ,,	5	0 0
One Week	*ditto* ..... ,,	1	8 0

The above rates are for subscriptions paid *in advance*.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

THE shape of the *Bombay Gazette Overland Summary* is now similar to that of the *Pall Mall Budget*. Residents in distant parts of India will find the *Gazette Summary* a convenient Weekly Paper of Bombay and general news. It contains all the Government Orders, Civil and Military, from the official *Gazettes*; specially-written Money and Commercial Market and Freight Reports; Leading Articles on the principal topics of discussion in India; and all the Local and General Intelligence of the Week.

The Edition for Indian Subscribers also contains the Telegrams received from Europe during the Week, and the Special London Correspondence, Political, Commercial, and Sporting, published in the Daily *Bombay Gazette*.

A specimen copy will be sent on receipt of address.

Subscription for One Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12.

Postage to England, Rs. 6-8 per annum.

BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT.

THE *Bombay Price Current* is published Weekly at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

Per Annum	Rs.	10	0 0
Per Copy	,,	0	4 0

TO RESIDENTS OF POONA.

RESIDENTS of Poona may obtain the *Bombay Gazette* DAILY at Messrs. TREACHER & Co.'s, or MESSRS. D. S. KEMP & Co.'s, POONA, price, 4 annas. Also, on Saturday the INDIAN EDITION of the *Bombay Gazette Overland Summary*, containing all the news of the week, the Telegrams received from Europe during the week, and the Special London Correspondence, Political, Commercial, and Sporting, published in the Daily *Bombay Gazette*.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS ONE RUPEE, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BIRTHS.

AGABEG—August 5th, at No. 12, Harrington Street, Chowringhee, Calcutta, the wife of A. L. Agabeg, Esq., of a son.

BECKETT—August 1st, at Almorah, the wife of J. O. B. Beckett, Senior Assistant Commissioner and Settlement Officer of Kumaon, of a son.

BOXWELL—July 27th, at Serampore, the wife of John Boxwell, Esq., C.S., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

CHASE—MATHEWS—August 2nd, at St. Mary's, Jamalpore, by the Rev. J. C. Love, William Hackett Chase, to Priscilla Jane Mathews, daughter of the late W. Mathews, Esq., of Howrah.

HORNSBY—SPANKIE—August 6th, at Trinity Church, Allahabad, by the Rev. F. C. Pagan, M.A., George M. B. Hornsby, Esq., Royal Regiment of Artillery, to Mary, eldest daughter of The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Span ie.

PEMBERTON—SEELY—Aug ist 3 d, at St. Stephen's Church, Kidderpore, by the Rev. F. R. Mitchell, Walter Beatson Pemberton, Esq., of Sultangunge, to Elizabeth Matilda, younger daughter of late Assistant Surgeon George Bebb Seely, of the Bengal Army.

DEATHS.

DICK—August 2nd, at Dehra, of cholera, William A. T. Dick, Assistant Conservator of Forests, the dearly beloved third son of General A. Dick, aged 28 years and 4 months.

THESIGER—August 3rd, at Simla, Harold Lumsden, youngest child of Colonel The Hon'ble Frederic Thesiger, C.B., aged 11 weeks.

TOUNDOBF—August 6th, at Allahabad, Ferdinand Thomas Stephen, the eldest and beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. E. T. R. Toundorf, aged 13 years 3 months and 5 days.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Daily "BOMBAY GAZETTE," *and the* "BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY," *are filed for reference in the Intelligence Department, Indian Court, International Exhibition, Kensington.*

The Bombay Gazette.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1872.

THE Government of India have at last finally disposed of the question as to how the number of unemployed officers of the three Presidencies are to be reduced. The "Order," which we printed on Wednesday under date of 1st August, was framed by the Supreme Government in communication with the Secretary of State for India; but while it will no doubt help to get rid of some of the difficulties with which it professes to deal, we are far from sure that it will afford the exchequer all the relief which at first sight the public will suppose, and had a right, to expect. The military world for the past three months were aware that the Home Government had submitted some proposition to the authorities in India with reference to the settlement of this question, and also with reference to another of equal importance, viz., the retirement of the senior officers of the army. We should have imagined that Government would have commenced with the settlement of the latter inquiry first, as its solution would have affected the unemployed officers; for, had a good retiring scheme been proposed, numberless senior officers would have accepted their pensions, and, thus vacancies occurring, an equal number of unemployed officers would have been gazetted. This seems to us the cause which would have been the most prudent and economical one to have adopted in the first instance.

We are now led to think that the retiring scheme will be shelved until Government see how this recent "Order" works. The two questions taken together have a wide significance. We have been accustomed to hear the matter argued from the military point of view, and our sympathy has been awakened with a host of gentlemen who through no fault of their own have been maintained in comparative idleness on very small pay, and who have from day to day grown rusty in the science of their profession from being attached to stations where they and their services were more in the way than at all necessary. But this is a small view, the problem as to how the unemployed officers were to be treated was an imperial consideration; for it was one mixed up with the taxation of the country and the legitimate expenditure of financial income. A short time ago the three Presidencies had five hundred and ninety officers walking about the county doing next to nothing. They were willing to perform duty, but there were no vacant places for them to fill. These officers could not afford to reside in England until they were required for military or civil duty in India, as the time so passed would not count as qualifying service for pension. Thus by compulsion they were forced to live here in idleness, waiting for the chance of employment, and also dragging on a wretched existence, "puting in time" for their retiriag income. Many officers did take long furloughs to England, but as they could not remain at home

sions) convertible terms. If, indeed, he mean his words to be taken in the sense of what English lawyers are in the habit of calling *perfect obligation*, as opposed to *imperfect obligation*, that is to say, such as can and such as cannot be enforced in a Court of Justice, he has gone out of his way to substitute equivocal, if not unmeaning, words, for words whose meaning has been settled in the law books of England for ages past. Again, he makes "The Supreme Power" (of which he gives a most fanciful description as if it were all one with "The Power of Legislation") the only source of all law. One, amongst many other strange consequences, follows—that the whole bulk of the *lex nonscripta* of India is excluded! We cannot read it in any other light. What he really means by par. 2 in p. 2 when he says—"Customs have the force of law from a power of legislation generally tacitly conferred by the Supreme Power"—we do not know. *Vox et praterea nihil!* This is not all—where, in fact, is the classification in the volume of the book itself, for any Common Law rights or duties? Are they under the head of "*Miscellaneous Laws?*" Miscellaneous Laws in a book especially devoted to classification in a book professing to be a *scientific* classification! Let us, to do the author complete justice, test three questions proposed by himself:—

1. My brother had died, have I a right to his property?

2. I was the first to find this diamond, is it not mine?

3. Jones sold me his horse, but it died before I could use it, has he a right to the price?

Now, under what *head* or *table* (except *sale*) are we to look for or to find an answer or key to an answer to any one of these three questions? This book, be pleased to remember, professes to be a Guide to the Law of India, "showing, at a glance, the law on any subject where it is to be found, and how far it is in force." We confess our inability to do so. The *Miscellaneous department* has been carefully ransacked, but in vain. In short, we give it up.

Again, there is another great defect in this book. It places such books as the Mayukh, the Mitakshara and Dhaya Bhag, indiscriminately, under one and the same head or table, as that of *Inheritance* (Hindoo); whereas every lawyer knows that the two former are the only acknowledged authorities in Western India, and that the Dhaya Bhag is the only acknowledged authority in Bengal. As it stands, any one would suppose them all to be of authority throughout the three Presidencies. This matter should not have been there at all; or, if there, it should have been explained.

Whether the classification which the author finally made up his mind to adopt, can, with any propriety, be called a classification, we stop not to consider. Still less do we stop to determine whether the one which he does finally adopt, be the one he first set his mind upon (which we doubt). Of a certainty, it has no novelty to recommend it: nor, as it seems to us, is there much merit in it to call for praise.

With all its faults, however, the book will prove a useful book—not as a guide for the million, nor as a guide for the lawyer, "where at a glance he may see what he wants, but as a note book"—a book in which one may keep pace with the Acts of the Legislature. It is truly valuable in that respect; for the changes have been so rapid and sweeping of late, that the most experienced man feels diffident: again, such tables as he has, for instance, minority, marriage, and the like, if carefully noted up from time to time, in an interleaved book, will be very handy and useful.

Our attention has been, of course, chiefly directed to that part of the body of the book which relates to the Bombay Presidency. We take for granted that what relates to Bengal and Madras has been completed upon the same principle, and with the same industry and care. We do, all things considered, wish the book success.

"THE B. F. C."

I.

Far away in regions northward, where the wintry wind blasts blow,
'Thud," the mighty King of football, sits upon a throne of snow.
In his right hand is the emblem of his rule—a globe of gold—
With a goal(d) post for his sceptre, and his kingdom is a wold:
Ruddy is his face, and raven are the locks which woo the wind,
Like the sun on winter beamings with a thunder cloud behind,
Like the wild wolf's eyes, his eyes are, and his beard is thick and long,
And his limbs are monstrous, brawny, knotty-muscled hairy, strong.

II.

One day sitting in his council, as a lion in his den,
Like a blast of distant thunder out he spoke, "Oh, fellow men!
'Swipes,' who rules the cricket kingdom, has a foot on India's strand,
Shall the world say Thud's dominion cannot reach to yonder land?
Hang me! *Never!* And my edict is our pastime they shall know,
Send a herald with an oval football by the P. and O.
Do it now. Delay I brook not." And he sat him down again,
While a herald took a football and ran off (to catch the train.)

III.

Thus it happened that the football sounded on the Esplanade,
When a club was formed and proper rules and regulations made,
While to make the game more plain a "*Murray*" on the plain was re(a)d,
And the poet of secretary very ably *ten(e)anted*.
And when victory is sounded, if no bells, a Peal's (Peile) at hand,
And if Phœbus glows like *Coals* (Coles), why! then a *fireat* to command,
Then a b(e)ast for the down-hearted, and for those who lose the match,
They should never count their chickens if they do not know the *Hatch*.

IV.

Rain and drizzle cannot damp the spirits of the players there,
While there is sunshine in the beaming of the glances everywhere,
And I vow 'tis pleasant sunshine, with a ray for either side,
Never matter which way fortune leads the ever heaving tide.
Then a cheer for lordly football, and a cheer for great King "Thud,"
Fane to bring the bloom of vigour, and to stir the drowsy blood,
Ever may the hot fight flourish in the laughing flowery ring,
To afford in after ages themes for Bombay bards to sing.

BARRABAS.

THE FISHERIES OF BOMBAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In my letter on the above subject I should have mentioned the fees levied by Government for permission to drive stakes into the ground off the harbour for the accommodation of the fishing trade.—Yours faithfully,

THOMAS BLANEY.

Byculla, 9th August.

MR. NARAYEN WASSODEW.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The selection of Mr. Narayen Wassodewjee, our worthy townsman, by the Bombay Government to a seat in the local Legislative Council, reflects great credit on His Excellency Sir P. Wodehouse and his honourable colleagues.

The appointment is hailed with great satisfaction by the native community of Bombay, and I may say that I have not heard of a whisper of dissatisfaction with it.

Mr. Narayen richly deserves the honour that has been conferred upon him by the local Government.

He possesses almost all the qualifications which a gentleman holding such an appointment ought to possess, viz., intelligence, thorough acquaintance with the ruling language, a sufficient amount of common sense, capacity to comprehend some of the most difficult and abstruse questions, independent spirit, eloquence, amiable disposition, indomitable energy, commanding influence, and popularity.

All these qualifications prominently appeared in the able speeches which he so often delivered in the meetings of the Bench of Justices, and I believe it is admitted on all hands that he has rendered valuable services to the Bench and the community at large by taking most active part in the discussion of almost all the questions which came before the Bench. In short, he is one of the most distinguished members of that august body.

The community requires men like Mr. Narayen to grace our Legislative Council. It is no use having gentlemen in the Council who are irregular in their attendance at its meetings and merely say yea and nay to the motions which come before them for argument.

Our worthy Governor has hit upon the right man, and it is hoped that His Excellency will, when occasion requires, adopt the same principle as that which he has adopted on the present occasion in the selection of our future Councillors, and it is also hoped that Mr. Narayen will discharge the duties appertaining to the appointment to the satisfaction of Government and the public at large.

VOX POPULI.

Bombay, 10th August.

BOMBAY.

RAJCOOMAR COLLEGE.—Mr. Harikrishna Lalshunker Dave has been appointed provisionally Sanscrit teacher in the Rajcoomar College.

ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE.—Mr. Kassinath Trimbuk Talang has been re-appointed Senior Dakshina Fellow in the Elphinstone College.

DENGUE FEVER AT SATTARA.—A correspondent from Sattara informs us that dengue fever has not yet disappeared from that place.

DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION.—A departmental examination for teachers in Anglo-Vernacular Schools will be held on 28th September 1872 at Ahmedabad.

THE AHMEDABAD TALOOKDAREE SCHOOL.—Mr. Hurgovind D. Kantawala, head master of the Talookdaree School at Ahmedabad, has been granted a year's leave without pay.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held yesterday at the Morgue touching the death of one Moobaruck Moosa. The jury returned a verdict that the man had died from heart disease.

REWARD TO POLICE CONSTABLES.—Constables Gough and Brewin were rewarded by the American Consul in the sum of Rs. 10 each, for arresting deserters from the ship Winged Hunter.

CHOLERA.—There were three cases of cholera reported to the police on Thursday—1 at Lower Colaba, 1 at the Fort, and 1 at the Gowalia Tank Road. One of these cases turned out to be fatal.

THEFT.—A Hindoo, named Nagur Jetha, a noted thief, was yesterday sentenced by Mr. Nana Morojee to six months' rigorous imprisonment, for stealing a gold neck ornament from the person of a child.

TORTURING A HORSE.—At the Fort Police Court yesterday, before Mr. Nana Morojee, one Nana Mitha, a ghorawalla, was charged with cruelly torturing his horse in a public place, and was fined six rupees.

STRIPES.—At the Girgaum Police Court yesterday, before Mr. Woodward, a man named Woodra Heers Swami was convicted of stealing a copper chatty belonging to Khoodabux Mehtab, and sentenced to receive ten stripes.

KNOCKED DOWN BY A CARRIAGE.—On Thursday an old and infirm Mahomedan, by name Mahomed Allana, was knocked down by a carriage in Church Gate Street. He was slightly injured, and was removed to the Parsee bone-setter.

CHOLERA AT DEVDEE AND WUDGAUM.—It is stated that cholera is seriously raging in the villages of Devdee and Wudgaum, in the Sattara collectorate. Within a few days about thirty or forty persons have been reported to have died from the epidemic.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.—Yesterday at the Fort Police Court, before Mr. Nana Morojee, N. Murray and Charles Thompson, Europeans, were charged with being drunk and disorderly, and were fined five rupees each, with the alternative of fourteen days' imprisonment.

THE PIGEON SHOOTING on Thursday was very good. His Highness Aga Ali Shah won two matches, one by killing all his birds at 25 yards, and the other by killing six out of seven. Mr. Manley won the third match by killing all his birds at 21 yards.—*Deccan Herald.*

VAGRANCY ACT.—Thomas Reeves, a European, was yesterday charged in the Fort Police Court, before Mr. Nana Morojee, with being a vagrant and wandering about without any visible means of subsistence, and was ordered to be sent to the Government work-house under the Vagrancy Act.

THE MYSTERIOUS DEATH.—On Thursday an adjourned inquest was held at the Coroner's office concerning the death of a new-born male-child, whose body was found by a labourer on the 3rd inst. in a dust-bin in Nagdevi Street. The jury found that the child's death was caused by its having been suffocated by some person or persons, and that such person or persons were guilty of culpable homicide amounting to murder.

PROGRAMME OF MUSIC to be played by the band of H. M.'s 19th Regiment N. I. at the Esplanade Bandstand this evening:—

March	The Minstrel Boy ... Krill.
Overture	La Fille du Regiment ... Donizetti.
Quad	American ... Marriott.
Selection (Op.)	Norma ... Bellini.
Valse	Ruby ... Valentine.
Galop	Clignoc ... Riviere.

COLABA LAND COMPANY.—A few days ago a clerk in the employ of the above company appropriated to his own use a certain sum of money belonging to the company, and a question was raised whether the shareholders or the secretaries and treasurers of the company, Messrs. Remington and Co., were liable for the misappropriation of the amount. We learn from the *Bombay Summachar* that the question was referred for the opinion of counsel, who thought that the secretaries and treasurers were not at all liable for the amount. Notwithstanding this opinion, our contemporary says, that Messrs. Remington and Co. have expressed their willingness to make good the loss.

NIGHT SCHOOL AT HYDRABAD.—A short time ago a night school was opened at Hydrabad. Mr. Fulton, Educational Inspector in Sind, say—"When I visited this school last week, I was extremely delighted to find the school-room crowded with pupils, most of whom are day labourers and artizans, busily engaged with their lessons. All these pupils, who are under the tuition of two of the senior students of the Normal School, have been divided into two classes—one of which consists of more advanced pupils, while those forming the other class are either at the alphabet or are just beginning to learn the Bal Namah. To provide for the instruction of new comers, and to sustain the efficiency of the school against its daily growing requirements, I have also directed the first assistant master of the Hydrabad Vernacular School to assist in this work. Mr. Gulam Roza Mirza, who superintends the working of this school, I am glad to say, does much to promote this good object and to render the institution popular."

HIGH COURT.—10TH AUGUST.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE GREEN.)

FOR INVESTIGATION.

Dr. Dallas (for pauper) Suttay Bhamabai widow v. Bai Nanvon widow.

SUMMARY SUIT.

384-72—Rimington, Hore, and Langley—J. C. Bushby & Co. v. Samjee Khetseyv

LONG CAUSE.

679-70—Garud—Jeevajee Kessoredas Patel v. Ramchundra Luxmon—Hearn, Cleve'and, and Peile. Part herd.

REATTACHMENT.

774-71—Craigie, Lynch, and Owen—Veerjee Mahavjee v. Koujee Meghjee—Shapurjee and Thakurdass. Part heard.

719-70—Hearn, Cleveland, and Peile—Merwanjee Manockjee v. The Secretary of State for India—Rimington, Hore, and Langley; Hearn, Cleveland, and Peile; Craigie, Lynch, and Owen; and Mr. Hearn.

431-70—Manisty and Fletcher—The Asiatic Banking Corporation v. Thackersey Poonjasha and others—No appearance.

1012-68—Leathes and Crawford—Ardaseer Hormusjee Majoo v. Goolbaee, widow, &c.—Rimington, Hore, and Langley—Settled.

339-70—P. Dinshaw—Kullianjee Muddonjee v. Kessowdas Dwarkadas—Hearn, Cleveland, and Peile.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE BAYLEY.)

LONG CAUSES.

696-70—C. Tyabjee—Ally Ebrahim v. Bhowan Ramjee—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Part heard.

746-70—Macfarlane and Skipsey—Hurgopal Premsookdass v. Abdool Khan Hajee Mahomed Khan—Acland, Prentis, and Bishop.

(Appeal before the Hon. Acting CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE GIBBS.)

APPEAL FOR HEARING.

653-70—C. Tyabjee—Cooverbai widow, v. Manockbai, widow—Dallas and Lynch. Part heard.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—In describing its unequalled efficacy in general debility, R. Dalton, Esq., District Medical Officer at Bury St. Edmunds, observes: "I have not the slightest confidence in any other kind. The effects of Dr. de Jongh's Oil are sure and most remarkable especially in that by ken-down state of health and strength which usually precedes and favours tubercular deposit. I take it, and like it, unmixed with anything, as being the most agreeable way." Sold only in capsuled Imperial Half-pints, Pints and Quarts, by all Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers. Sole Consignees, Ansar, Harford, and Co., 77, Strand, London.

SHIPPING ITEMS.

THE SHIP CALLIXENE, 1,336 tons, Captain J. Danneby, will sail to-day in ballast for Rangoon.

THE BARQUE FUTTAY SHAW ALLUM, 819 tons, Nacoda, will sail to-day for the Malabar Coast and Calcutta with the following cargo:—17,532 metres salt from Juddah to be carried in the same bottom, and sundries.

THE BARQUE ESPERANCE, 525 tons, Captain B. Burgalat, will sail to-day for Calcutta with a cargo of 17,080 maunds salt, 49 bales twist, 50 bundles gunny bags, 45 cases claret, 10 cases hock, and 10 cases champagne.

THE BARQUE SIR ROBERT SALE, 704 tons, Captain James Eales, arrived yesterday from Mauritius (July 26th) with a cargo of 100 hhds. molasses, and the following passengers:—Hajee Ramtoola Ayon, two hundred and seventy returned emigrants, and three deck passengers.

THE S.S. NEERA, 1,397 tons, Captain C. C. Coburn, sailed yesterday for Liverpool via the Suez Canal with the following cargo:—8,657 bales cotton, 1,158 bales wool, 2,010½ cwts. linseed, 897 cwts. galls, 162 cwts. coir yarn, 6½ cwts. gum, 56 cwts. coffee, 112 cwts. hemp, 133 cwts. castor seed, and 25 bags senna leaves.

THE BRIG LETICIA, 204 tons, Nacoda, arrived on the 8th instant from Zanzibar with the following cargo:—978 pieces elephant teeth, 1,433 packages cloves, 16 packages genda horns, 44 packages chundroose, 13 packages wax, 4 packages elephant teeth, 1 package peepree, 4 packages merchandise, 3 packages treasure, 150 packages aloes, and 3 packages mats.

THE following passengers arrived in Madras roads on the 6th per P. and O. S. N. Company's steam ship Peshawur:—

From Southampton to Madras—Capt. and Mrs. Wright, infant and ayah, 1 native female servant.
From Singapore to Madras—1 native.
From Southampton to Calcutta—Mr. Bennett, Mr. Ashton, Mr. Burland, Capt. Elder, and 4 natives.
From Aden to Calcutta—1 native.
From Suez to Calcutta—Col. King.
From Galle to Calcutta—Mr. Drew, Miss Gardin, Mr. Weinholt, and Col. King's servant.

The Peshawur took the following:—

From Madras to Calcutta—Henry Pearce, Esq., Lieut. W. A. Ridgeway, Mr. Gould, and one native (de k).

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s s.s. EUPHRATES, 800 tons, Captain C. D. Hutchison, arrived on the 8th instant from the Persian Gulf via Kurrachee with the following cargo:—From Bagdad—7 packages specie, 17 packages myrabollams 2 packages books and piece-goods. From Bussorah—17 packages specie, 2 cases wine, 208 bales cotton, 1 case merchandise, 2 packages skins, 11 bales wool, 5 packages medicine, and 12 carboys rosewater. From Bohorin—7 bundles pearls. From Linga—7 bundles pearls, 10 bales cotton, 4 packages raisins, 10 bundles shells, 9 bags grains, 44 bundles assafœtida, 1 package sharkfins, and one case watches. From Bunder Abbas—7 packages specie, 4 bales wool, 70 cases almonds, 16 dubbers ghee, 3 cases fruit, and 1 bag cummin seed. From Muscat—2 bundles specie, 1 bundle pearls, 1 case sweetmeats, 33 packages wet dates, 646 packages dry dates, and 12 cases fruits. From Guadur—19 dubbers ghee, 1 bale wool, and 1 package fishmaws. From Kurrachee—1 case merchandize, 475 bags grain, 133 bales wool, 2 cases indigo, 1 case stationery, 22 bales cotton, 45 packages skins, and 2 cases Sind work.

STATE OF THE TIDE AT BOMBAY.

HIGH WATER. Time.	Height.	AUGUST.	LOW WATER. Time.	Height.
H. M.	FT. IN.		H. M.	FT. IN.
2 41 m	3 7	Saturday ... 10	8 38 m	3 8
2 49 a	3 5		9 14 a	4 7
3 27 m	3 2	Sunday ... 11	9 21 m	2 9
3 25 a	4 0		9 53 a	4 7
4 24 m	2 10	Monday ... 12	10 13 m	1 8
4 6 a	3 4		10 52 a	4 8
5 43 m	2 11	Tuesday ... 13	11 25 m	1 0
4 59 a	2 7		Midnight.	5 0
7 11 m	3 3	Wednesday ... 14	.....	.....
6 19 a	2 2		0 52 a	0 7
8 31 m	4 4	Thursday ... 15	1 14 m	5 7
7 49 a	2 2		2 23 a	0 11
9 34 m	5 6	Friday ... 16	2 29 m	6 6
9 5 a	3 5		3 31 a	2 0

Moon—First Quarter, 12th, 50h. 42m. A.M.

ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. & O. Co.'s s.s. China, 2,010 tons, and 400 h.p., Captain C. G. Perrins, sailed yesterday for Aden and Suez with English mails, the undermentioned additional passengers, and the following cargo:—150 bales cotton and 305 bales wool, for Liverpool; 10 bales wool, for Genoa; 504 cwt. coffee, 20 cwt. horns, 118½ cwt. elephant teeth, 114½ cwt. gum, and 35 cwt. hemp, for London.

For Southampton—Mr. Lyons; Sub-Lieut. H. F. G. Wyatt, R.N.; Mr. F. Adams, R.N.; Mr. Joseph Miles; Mrs. S. Stephenson; Lieut. K. Stephenson; and Mrs. Birdwood.
For Brindisi—Mr. H. Kinsold.
For Venice—Mr. and Mrs. John Q. Rowcet.

BOMBAY FOOTBALL CLUB.

THE WORLD V. MILITARY AND LAW.

THE return match between the above-named sides came off last night, and again resulted in an easy victory for the World, for notwithstanding the plucky manner in which the Warriors and the Lawyers resisted the attacks of the enemy they could not avert defeat, the weight of the World being too much for them to bear. The game was one of the most enjoyable that has yet taken place, the play being of the most dashing character, and seeming to please the numerous body of spectators far more than the determined though rather monotonous play in the "International" Match. The World scored two "goals" and obtained two "trys" against the Military and Law's one "goal" and one "try." We hope to see the International Match brought to a decision next week, which we have no doubt would be the case if the ball were only kept rolling more than it has been on the three previous occasions.

PIGEON SHOOTING.

THERE was a large gathering of the members of the Bombay Gun Club on Thursday last, and a considerable assemblage of spectators to witness the sport who, we should think, from what we saw on the ground ourselves, must have been gratified to their hearts' content. Where the birds come from that the Club obtain for their shooting this year is a secret. But it is whispered that a high official of the Civil Service in the Mofussil, a keen shot and a great lover of the noble sport, is the person to whom the members of the Club are indebted. Suffice it to say that all the birds (and we believe there were 25 dozen) were as strong on the wing as only real good blue rocks can be, and as wild as hawks. The shooting, also, considering the unevenness of, and bad light on, the ground was very good; still no one but a first-rate shot could have brought down those flash of lightning birds, yet they did fall, and most of them that we observed met their quietus nearer to the boundary line than the traps. This speaks well for the guns. Judging from the splendid shooting of Captains Graham, Karslake, Trench, Waudby, and Burgess, and Messrs. Wenden, Hore, and Baker, we should think that Bombay will stand far better chance this year in their match with Poona than they did last. There were four sweeps shot off at seven birds each man, which were respectively won by Graham, Trench, Waudby, and Karslake. The shooting next Thursday is to commence with a match.

We must not forget to mention the celebrated dog Bill, the property of one of the secretaries of the Club, who retrieved the birds when shot to perfection. This dog was born at Aden 2½ years ago, is a bright tan, and can trace his pedigree back to the very first pariah ever known. It is worth any one's while to take a stroll down to the shooting-ground and Colaba to witness the feats of this celebrated dog.

PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE.—The Prison Discipline Congress at present sitting in London appears to have taken a rather singular effect on the mind of an elderly gentleman, named Milne, who was lately brought up at Bow-street charged with assaulting the police. He requested the policeman on duty over the cells of Bow-street to lock him up, as he wished to try an experiment, and on the officer telling him to go away, he assaulted the policeman with his umbrella. On this he was allowed to try his experiment, which was, as he explained to the Magistrate, to acquire a practical knowledge of the treatment of the prisoners in the cells. The Magistrate told him that if he had asked the Superintendent on duty, he would have been most probably allowed to see the inside of the cells; but that, he said, would not have answered his purpose, as he wished to undergo the treatment of a prisoner. His practical experience further resulted in having to pay a fine of fifteen shillings.—*Englishman.*

MARAVILLA COCOA.—Opinions of the Press.—"Those who have not yet tried Maravilla will do well to do so."—*Morning Post.* "It may justly be called the perfection of prepared Cocoa."—*British Medical Journal*

MARAVILLA COCOA.—The *Globe* says, "Taylor Brothers' Maravilla Cocoa has achieved a thorough success, and super-cedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For Invalids and Dyspeptics, we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage."

HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA.—This original preparation, which has attained such a world-wide reputation, is manufactured by TAYLOR BROTHERS under the ablest homœopathic advice aided by the skill and experience of the inventors, and will be found to combine in an eminent degree the purity, fine aroma, and nutritious property of the fresh nut.

SOLUBLE CHOCOLATE, made in one minute without boiling. The above articles are prepared exclusively by Taylor Brothers, the largest manufacturers in Europe, and sold in tin-lined packets only, by Storekeepers and others all over the world. Steam Mills, Brick Lane, London. Export Chicory Mills, Bruges, Belgium.

THE GOA BANDITS.

A WEEK ago we referred to the capture by Goa bandits of some persons whose ransom was set at Rs. 200. We now learn from the *India Portugueza* of the 3rd instant that the captured persons have been set free after having paid Rs. 100, and one of the victims was compelled to order pen and ink to be brought from his house and write as follows to His Excellency the Goa Governor:—

"I, the undersigned, Luximona Ranee, in the name of all my companions, do hereby bring to your notice, the injustice committed by all the authorities, whom our King has appointed, to maintain the law, that is, to condemn the guilty and not the innocent. They always do the contrary: they arrest any person without knowing whether he is guilty or innocent. If he has rupees to bribe, he is free, otherwise he is a prisoner for life. Your Excellency is far away and does not know what passes here, and perhaps do not care to know the vexations and all sorts of iniquities committed by these authorities against this poor people." The representation says that the *fiscal, subdelegado*, chamber clerk, and the *culcornins* of the fourth division are accustomed to rob the people under any pretext, and that this is the reason why they (the bandits) lead the lives of outlaws, as there is no end to injustice and vexation, and they continue to suffer. "What the people earn," the representation proceeds, "with their sweat goes to enrich the *culcornins* and the *fiscal*. Your Excellency is not aware that they have become rich and have made large fortunes. What pay do they receive? If your Excellency do not care for this, our prosecution will be carried on with greater vigour. We will cut in pieces all those who connive at our capture, all the employés, not only in the Novas Conquistas, but in the cities. If the Government wants peace for the country it must put down injustice and dismiss all the bad employes. The Government must not think that by employing European soldiers they (the bandits) would be exterminated. They will know what they will have to do if justice is not re-established and the innocents (of their own gang) are not set free."

THE MURDER OF A WOMAN AT AGREEPADA.

AN adjourned inquest was held yesterday at the Office of Dr. Hewlett, Coroner, on the body of Bhagoo, woman, who was murdered by her husband named Khundoo Wittoo on Wednesday at Agreepada, Byculla.

Hurry Vishram said—I am a police sepoy and do duty at Khara Talao. On the 7th August, at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, I was at my house at Agreepada, Byculla. I was sitting in the verandah of my house in undress, when I saw Khundoo run past my house with a knife in his hand, which was stained with fresh blood. His hands and dhotur were also stained with blood. Seeing this I ran after him as far as the Saukli Tank, where I tried to seize him, but he struck at me with the knife. I had not got my staff or any other weapon in my hand. I therefore picked up a big stone. He ran on, and I followed him along this Parell Road, calling out to the passers-by to stop him. Nearly opposite Nesbit Lane a passer-by, a Mahar, tripped him up. He fell on his knees, but before I could seize him he got up and ran away. Another sepoy on duty came in front of Khundoo, who gave himself up to the sepoy. I recognize the knife (now produced) as the knife the man had in his hand when he passed my house in Agreepada. When we arrested him Khundoo said he had beaten his wife. He did not say that he had killed her.

Dr. Sidney Smith, Surgeon to the Coroner, who had made a *post mortem* examination of the body, found a wound extending from the left corner of the mouth to below the ear on the same side. There was also a wound one inch long on the left shoulder, and another above the left breast one and half inch long, penetrating the lung and the upper part of the breast. The bag of the heart was full of blood. The fingers of the left hand were nearly severed from the palm. There was a wound about two and a half inches long between the eighth and ninth ribs on the right side, wounding the liver and two smaller wounds a little lower down, also wounding the liver. There was another wound below the margin of the ribs on the right side through which a portion of the covering of the bowels was protruding. There was a considerable quantity of blood in the cavity of the abdomen. Dr. Smith was of opinion that the immediate cause of death was the wound penetrating the heart.

The jury returned the following verdict:—"The deceased's death was caused by a stab on the heart with a knife and other wounds inflicted on her by Khundoo Wittoo, under such circumstances that the act of Khundoo Wittoo was culpable homicide amounting to murder."

SPEEDY OVERTURN OF A DECISION OF JUDGE MANOCKJEE CURSETJEE.

BEFORE Judge Manockjee Cursetjee took his seat in the Full Court on Tuesday, Mr. Hormusjee Dadabhoy, pleader, moved the Court, consisting of Messrs. O'Leary and Spencer, to set aside an order of postponement made by Mr. Manockjee in Cause No. 17,213 of 1872. Mr. Hormusjee said that five minutes ago the case had been called on for hearing in the Second Judge's Court, when he appeared for plaintiff; the defendant was absent, nor was he represented by any professional gentleman. The suit was upon a document executed by the defendant; and the plaintiff's clerk, who knew the whole transaction, was present to swear to the correctness of the claim, but the learned judge would not allow him to do so without any written authority. Mr. Hormusjee said that he had cited a case referred by this Court for the opinion of the High Court, in which it was ruled that plaintiff might appear either in person, by his agent, or by an advocate. Mr. Manockjee replied in words the effect of which, said Mr. Hormusjee, since he could not trust his memory for the exact words, was that the decision in question had been obtained by *misrepresentation*, and that he (the Judge) was not a party to it. Mr. O'Leary told Mr. Hormusjee to renew his application when the Judge came to the Full Court. Shortly afterwards Mr. Manockjee took his seat with the other Judges in Court assembled, when the following dialogue ensued:—

Mr. O'Leary—Now, Mr. Hormusjee, what have you to say?

Mr. Hormusjee—I move in Cause No. 17,213 of 1872 which was called on before the Second Judge some five minutes ago. The plaintiff was not personally present. His clerk appeared to prove the execution of the note. In fact the clerk knew the whole case. Yet the Judge postponed the case for the plaintiff's personal appearance, instead of entering an exparte verdict. I must state that the defendant was absent.

Mr. O'Leary—Where is the plaintiff?

Mr. Hormusjee—He is in England and has a manager who ——

Mr. Manockjee—But his clerk comes without authority.

Messrs. O'Leary and Spencer—Mr. Hormusjee comes with him.

Mr. Manockjee—Mr. Hormusjee has no authority.

Messrs. O'Leary and Spencer—How can you say that Mr. Hormusjee has no authority? No warrants are required to be produced in this Court.

Mr. Manockjee—In that case swear him (clerk) and give verdict.

Mr. O'Leary—The order of postponement is cancelled, and the case stands for hearing.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

ELEVENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY—11TH AUGUST.

ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

7-30 A.M.—1st celebration of Holy Communion.
11 A.M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon, with 2nd celebration of Holy Communion. Hymns 189 and 348.
4-45 P.M.—Catechising.
5-30 P.M.—Litany.
6 P.M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.
Anthem—O Lord, my God.
Hymns 299 and 157 (part 3, tune 2nd).
The offertories will be devoted as usual.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, COLABA.

7-30 A.M.—Holy Communion.
11 A.M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. Hymns 142 (part 1) and 176.
6 P.M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.
Anthem—(Psalm 121.) Hymns 317 and 11.
The offertories will be devoted as usual.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, SONAPORE.

7-30 A.M.—Holy Communion.
8-15 A.M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. Hymns 22 and 334.
6 P.M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon. Hymns 275, 139 and 297.
The offertory as usual.

CHRIST CHURCH, BYCULLA.

7-30 A.M.—Holy Communion (celebration.)
11 A.M.—Matins with Litany and Sermon. Hymns 160 and 135.
6 P.M.—Evensong and Sermon. Hymns 136, 329, and 279.

FREE CHURCH, ESPLANADE.

11 A.M.—Morning Service—Hymns 190 and 120. Psalm 72, 18
6 P.M.—Evening Service—Psalm 29, Hymns 282, Doxology I.

BAPTIST SERVICES.

7-30 A.M.—At No. 15, Middle Colaba.
6-15 P.M.—At No. 33, Byculla, opposite Treacher and Company's premises, west side.
The Rev. Mr. Small will preach at Byculla.

HARBOUR AND PAREL.

Divine Service, on board H. M. S. Auckland, Bombay Harbour, at 11 A.M.
Divine Service, at the Reading Room, Parell, 6 P.M., Madras time.

THE MAZAGON LAND COMPANY.

AN AMUSING SCENE.

AN extraordinary general meeting of shareholders of the company was held on Thursday afternoon at the company's office, 1 Hornby Row, to confirm the resolutions passed at the meeting held on the 25th ult. Mr. Ramjee Madhowjee, chairman of the board of directors, was in the chair.

PRELIMINARIES AGAINST THE PRESS.

Before, however, the Chairman took his seat in the presidential chair, he declared a sort of manifesto against the Press generally, and (although no names were mentioned) specially against the *Bombay Gazette* which, in its issue of the 27th ult., published what, in the Chairman's opinion, was an objectionable report of the proceedings of the company's meeting held on the 25th idem. A wag, it may be recollected, was reported to have suggested at that meeting that the proceedings were informal and should be quashed on the ground that the Chairman had been sitting all the time with his shoes nowhere! A slight resentment on the Chairman's part at the publication of the above improper suggestion was natural enough, and it was vented in the following wise:—

Mr. Choonilal Motilal—The meeting is called for 2 P.M.; it is now half-past, and we are not going to wait for the convenience of other persons who do not know the value of punctuality.

Mr. Ramjee Madhowjee—We have sent a sepoy for Tapidas Sett, one of our directors.

Mr. Itchachund Jugjeewandas—He is not here perhaps because there is no fee to be earned to-day. A fee would have brought him here in time. (A laugh.)

Mr. Ramjee Madhowjee—Keep quiet, Itchachund. Don't make "gurbur" (bother), or the "cchapawalla" (newspapers) will publish double what you say.

Mr. Choonilal—Well, then, I think we must commence the proceedings.

Mr. Itchachund—Yes, by all means go on, the sooner the job is done the better.

Mr. Ramjee Madhowjee—What, Itchachund, you make "gurbur" again? What you say is made "double" in the newspapers. We should not attach any weight to what they say. We have had some conversation whilst the proceedings of the last meeting were going on, and it was made double in the newspapers. Why should we not engage in conversation? We should not care for what the newspapers may say.

Mr. Choonilal—Who gives weight to what the newspapers say now a-days?

Mr. Itchachund—Who gives them weight indeed? Let newspaper-wallas cry themselves hoarse, there are some "nose-less" (*i. e.* shameless) men amongst us who, though their noses be cut, never care a pin for anybody.

Mr. Ramjee Madhowjee—Oh, the rascally newspapers ("salla cchapawalla") publish whatever they please. Why should we care for them?

Mr. Dhurumsey Poonjabhoy—Newspapers form a tower of strength all the world over. We should respect them. They are the eyes of the public.

Mr. Choonilal—I think we must now go on.

Mr. Ramjee Madhowjee, after this outburst against newspapers, felt apparently appeased, and, dressed on this occasion with every propriety, took his seat in the presidential chair, and then commenced

THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEETING.

The secretary, Mr. Ramchandra Hemraj, read the notice convening the meeting and the minutes of proceedings of the last meeting. The following resolutions were then passed unanimously:—

Proposed by the Chairman, and seconded by Mr. Cassumbhoy Dhurrumsey,—"That the liquidator hereafter to be appointed be, and he is hereby, authorized to sell and transfer the business and property of the Mazagon Land Company, Limited, to 'the New Mazagon Land Company, Limited,' a joint stock company having a capital of Rs. 35 lacs, divided into 1,750 shares of Rs. 2,000 each, in consideration of receiving for such transfer for the purpose of distribution amongst the shareholders of 'the Mazagon Land Company, Limited,' one fully paid-up share in 'the New Mazagon Land Company, Limited,' for every one share of the Mazagon Land Company, Limited, issued to the public, and of 'the New Mazagon Land Company, Limited,' taking upon itself all the debts and liabilities of the Mazagon Land Company, Limited."

Proposed by Mr. Dhurumsey Poonjabhoy, and seconded by Mr. Hormusjee Muncherjee,—"That the directors of the New Mazagon Land Company, Limited, be empowered by the memorandum of association of the company to invest the funds of the company in the shares of the company, and for such purpose to purchase, or take, or pledge, or mortgage and accept transfers of such shares, and from time to time to sell the same as may be thought desirable."

Proposed by Mr. Dyal Ruttonsey, and seconded by Mr. Itchachund Jugjeevundas,—"That the directors of the New Mazagon Land Company, Limited, be authorized by the articles of association of the company to pay such commission or remuneration as they may think proper to any person or persons as may influence the business of the company."

The Secretary read to the meeting the alterations which had been made in the articles of association of the old company in order to make them the articles of association of the new company.

Proposed by Mr. Jehanghir Hormusjee, seconded by Mr. Bhasker Maniekjee, and carried unanimously,—"That the memorandum and articles of association of the New Mazagon Land Company, Limited, laid before the meeting, be and are hereby approved and accepted."

Mr. Itchachund Jugjeevundas—Now that the directors have done what they wanted, will they advise the poor shareholders as to what is best for them to do, whether it would be better to sell the shares or to hold on? Poor men, they do not understand what is to their advantage.

Chairman—If you like, you may sell.

Mr. Itchachund—What are the directors made for? We want their advice in our difficulty, and they must give it.

A Parsee priest—I may mention that there is an uproar in the bazaar that the new scheme is only a dodge of the directors to s

the case. As the plaintiff himself admitted that when he came into possession there was a constant nuisance, none of the plaintiff's tenants had been obliged to leave in consequence of the nuisance. If it were found that the house were uninhabitable, it must be from some cause prior to the erection of the pumping station. The evidence of Mr. McIlwraith was, he apprehended, in favour of the defendants, as he did not, as far as he could see, appear to be aware of the state of the bungalow during the prevalence of the south winds. The evidence of Mr. Maxwell showed that the nuisance was not felt at all when the S. W. winds prevailed, only during the N. W. winds, and that was so long ago as 1859. The same state of things apparently existed at the present time. At that time the wind was from the S., and they did not notice the nuisance at all. The result of the evidence would, he thought, go to show that there was a nuisance in 1850, and that that nuisance was not perceivable, except during the prevalence of the N. wind, and that no nuisance became apparent except with a S. wind. It would appear from Mr. Hamilton Maxwell's evidence that that nuisance had increased since he came here in 1866. His Lordship had to consider the state of the matter at the present date. His clients contention was that the fact of the pumping station having since been erected, had not tended to increase the nuisance, and the dilution of the sewage would have an opposite tendency. He was reminded that the whole of the drainage was cleared out in 18 hours, so that, as far as could be done, every endeavour was made to render the discharge as little a nuisance to the plaintiffs as possible. His learned friend had relied very much on the fact that the coast at the point where the sewage was discharged into the sea formed a bay, and that the sewage instead of being carried out to sea was washed inland, in consequence of a current setting in from the N., and lodged on the foreshore. He had read Dr. Sylvester's evidence, and as he was instructed there was no current from the N. at all. The current, he was told, was about 4 miles out, and the result of the discharge of the sewage into the sea would be that it would be dissolved and would not return in a solid shape as alleged by the plaintiff. Mr. Fleming in 1855 had caused the old Board of Conservancy to be indicted for causing a nuisance at Byregrove. A verdict was given for the defendents, but the jury begged to recommend the Court to direct their most prompt attention to the most effectual means of remedying the nuisance complained of, so that so long ago as 1855-56 Mr. Fleming had raised the question, and indicted the old Board of Conservancy. The Court should look at the present state of the nuisance. It did not follow that there should be no means at all tried to decrease the nuisance created by the main drain. As to the question of damages, if his Lordship found against them, he would submit that the evidence of most of the damage was the evidence of Mr. Maxwell, who said that Rs. 300 per mensem was, in his opinion, the value of the rental. They would call surveyors and valuers who were perfectly acquainted with the nature of the question of rents in Bombay. With reference to the time the damages, if any, should run from, that was specified from section 240 of the Act, "3 months from notice."

The Judge—They say you ought to give them the value of the property.

Mr. Anstey—That is so. And I will relieve my learned friend from all anxiety on that point, and idea that we are tied and bound by that section of the Act. If the nuisance cannot be abated, we will submit to be bought out. Therefore, by continuing the nuisance they will pay a penalty of Rs. 400 per month.

The Judge—If an injunction cannot be granted, you claim the value of the property, if granted, and the defendants are unable to carry it out at once, they must pay Rs. 400 per month till they obey it.

Mr. Anstey—Yes, precisely so.

Mr. Marriott—I need hardly call your Lordship's attention to the almost fatal results to the inhabitants of Bombay, which would result on the Court's making an order to restrain Justices from draining their sewer at Lovegrove. There is a scheme under consideration for the better discharge of the drainage; but as that is not yet perfected, and as there is no other outlet available at present, such an order would be most disastrous in its effects. Taking into consideration that fact, and that since 1850 the plaintiff has acquiesced in the discharge of sewage at Lovegrove, and also the want of evidence, I apprehend your Lordship will not find against us. Under all these circumstances before making an order which would suspend the drainage and giving the defendants a certain limited period for providing the means of discharging the sewage, we should prefer having damages against us, than such an order as my learned friend suggests, an interim injunction. I shall call evidence which will tend to show that the manner in which the discharge is made tends to decrease the nuisance rather than increase it, and also regarding the value of the premises of the plaintiff.

Mr. Marriott then called witnesses for the defence.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

INDIAN ITEMS.

DENGUE.—A correspondent informs us that dengue fever is raging in the villages of Boroe, Mozeelpore, Joynogore, Baraset, &c., situated in the southern parts of the 24-Pergunnahs.—*Indian Daily News.*

REPRESENTATIVE INSTITUTIONS FOR BOMBAY.—In the meeting of the council the other day at Poona, Mr. Tucker, who has charge of the bill, asked for an extension of time, and it is to be produced in six weeks. Elections for representatives ought to be great fun, and already I see in my mind's eye—"Buggins for Kalbadavi" "Darnedass Cursidass, and reduction of taxation for Dhoby Talao!" "Vote for Pestonjee!" stuck up on all the dead walls in the place.—*Pioneer.*

THE NAWAB OF SUCHEEN.—We are told that the Nawab of Sucheen has of late been possessed with a fancy that the members of his family and his relatives practice incantations on him, and that for this reason he has imprisoned several of them, expelled some from his territory, plundered others of their property, and has caused the doors of the houses of all of them to be closed up. Even the Begum herself is an object of suspicion, and receives cruel treatment at his hands. He does not sleep the whole night, and has dismissed some of his servants, and gives new proofs of his insanity every day. This conduct of the Nawab is attributed to drinking, in which the Nawab is said to indulge to excess.—*Delhi Gazette.*

FORGERY.—On Saturday evening last some person took two letters bearing the forged names of the Rev. J. Gorton, the Venerable Archdeacon of Madras, and Rev. W. Miller, and obtained the sum of rupees 210-8 from Mr. C. Govindarajulu of the Free Church of Scotland Mission. The amount was paid in one 100 Rs. currency note and three 20 Rs. currency notes and the rest in ready money. A reward of Rs. 50 has been offered to any one giving such information as will lead to the conviction of the guilty person or persons.—*Madras Athenæum.*

GRAND CELESTIAL PHENOMENON.—A Correspondent sends us a short account of a "grand celestial phenomenon" which he states was witnessed on the evening of the 2nd instant at Palamcottah. Some one, it would appear, predicted during the day that a comet would be visible during the night and that it "would cause great disasters." Large numbers of the timid and the curious kept awake in consequence and, in the words of our correspondent, "their curiosity was rewarded with a grand sight. A comet, resembling a large ball of fire, was seen in the north descending towards the earth and the light from it was so bright that a pin could be easily seen on the ground. Three or four minutes after the disappearance of the comet three reports in rapid succession were heard, so loud that they roused many from their slumbers."—*Ibid.*

PROPOSAL TO START A COMIC JOURNAL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DELHI GAZETTE."

CAN any of your numerous readers give me any assistance in starting an Illustrated Comic Journal? I believe that it has been attempted before, but failed for want of support. I should be very happy to contribute myself, and I feel sure there must be others who would be willing enough to do the same, I could not undertake the management of the paper, but a sketch would be always forthcoming. X. Y. Z.

THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL STRACHEY believes the P. W. D. to be the best managed department in India. Let us see what is the system in this department and how new works are decided on and carried out. Things happen pretty nearly in this way: As new project is thought advisable, and some Engineer with a certain number of assistants is deputed to make the necessary surveys, estimates, &c. When he has finished his work, he sends these in along with a somewhat long report. These estimates are frequently very rough, and not much better than an approximation to the probable cost. The roll of plans and estimates will lie in the office of the Chief Engineer or Joint Secretary of the province, until he may have time to examine into the merits or demerits of the scheme. Most likely more information will be called for, but after many months his approval, with certain alterations, will be given. The Chief Engineer, or Consulting Engineer for India in that particular branch, will then have his turn, and the result will be similar. The sanction of Government will, after a delay of several more months, be given, but it will only be a demi-official sanction. Shelter for the officers and more detailed surveys will be made, and the proper alignment will be laid out; this will take a working season, perhaps two: then the earthwork will commence, but the masonry works will be still left in uncertainty. Most likely the Superintending Engineer or the Chief Engineer will in the meantime have gone home on furlough, or have been transferred to some other work or province, and their successors will have different views of the best form of works, and fresh plans will be made and sent in. The second set of plans may be the final ones, so a corresponding time will be spent before any decision will be come to. Week after week and month after month will pass—and, as in the case of some of our canals, year after year—and no design be finally sanctioned; each new officer having his own ideas will alter, but at the same time hesitate at taking the responsibility of finally sanctioning these altered plans. Even when they are decided on, the Executive Engineer will be hampered with innumerable delays, interfered with in minute details, and called on for report after report on trifles.—*Pioneer.*

DISTRIBUTION OF THE EUROPEAN ARMY.

(Pioneer.)

THERE are, say what others will, dozens of situations in the Hills, even about Simla itself, perhaps the least convenient of our hill-stations in this respect, where healthy positions for troops might be found—not doubtless in compact and level cantonments with close-studded and costly barracks, but in cheap wooden huts over long lines of road. Let the men, particularly the newly arrived regiments, march up, clear the ground, and hut themselves, as troops in the colonies have done for years, specially in New Zealand; echelon them along the roads in such formation that an alarm from the plains would bring them down in time to show in force and soon enough to be of use, and then let them employ themselves for a certain time in improving our Hill communications, taking, say, sections of the great Thibet road or other routes which so greatly need opening out, improving, or widening. A regiment thus placed, with the distance between its sections regulated by the facility of supply, the nature of the ground and other obvious considerations, might pass a year or so of healthy invigorating work in the Hills, the men meanwhile secured from certain influences of climate and from many temptations, all of which are more destructive to the newly arrived soldier than to men who have had some acquaintance with India. The younger men and boys would have time to gain stamina, and would be prepared by a certain course of labour the better to face the plains to which their tour would sooner or later lead them, and we believe that some such course of preparatory training for a newly arrived regiment, or of recovery for one which had suffered from unhealthy stations, would do much to save a vast amount of life now sacrificed, and recover the constitutions of many who would thus be saved from Netley and the Invalids to the profit of Government and their own. There is of course much to be said on the other side, and it is a question on which we would invite temperate discussion. We are persuaded the thing might be done and with many advantages,—not the least of which would be the solution of the long-vexed question of a possible European colonization of some parts of the Hill ranges. The first experiments would naturally involve some mistakes and partial failure; but were they fairly commenced, and in a good spirit, we could surely count on the talents and working qualities of our officers and men to achieve considerable ultimate success.

THE INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.

On the 10th December last, messages of 10 words, at half rates, were disallowed on the Indo-European line: the tariff via Turkey was raised to the same rate as that via Russia: while the proportion of the charge from Kurrachee to Fao was increased from Rs. 14 to Rs. 20. The submarine line from Singapore to Japan had, however, been completed by the 14th August, and the far East was thus placed in telegraphic communication, via Madras, with the far West. But owing to the raising of the tariff the great increase of the area spanned by the telegraph did not result in any improvement in the revenue of the Indo-European line. This will be seen from the following figures:—

Month.	Number of Messages.		Receipts in Rs.	
	1870.	1871.	1870.	1871.
April	3,504	2,733	84,150	85,231
May	3,780	3,481	93,556	1,12,156
June	3,422	3,383	86,091	1,02,820
July	1,910	2,936	45,976	1,02,34
August	1,760	2,728	45,057	93,186
September	2,321	2,823	58,550	93,892
October	3,506	3,062	86,043	1,02,689
November	2,986	3,072	62,169	1,0 ,287
December	4,565	3,407	1,04,306	91,131
	1871	1872	1871	1872
January	5,287	1,972	1,42,490	74,534
February	3,384	1,780	1,19,317	62,825
March	3,291	1,940	1,04 427	88,497
Total... ...	39,939	32,351	10,31,163	11,34,195
Average per mensem ...	3,328	2,696	85,950	94,516

The number of messages transmitted between April and November of last year both inclusive, averaged 3,029 per mensem; but as soon as the new tariff came into force the number declined to 2,407, and did not touch 2,000 in the first three months of the current year. The receipts from April to November both inclusive were at the rate of Rs. 99,672 a month, but in the first quarter of this year they amounted to only Rs. 81,892 a month, or at the rate of Rs. 9,82,704 per annum, the receipts from April to November last year being at the rate of Rs. 11,96,064 per annum. So it would seem that the increase of the tariff, the bleeding of the goose that was laying the golden eggs, resulted in a loss of revenue at the rate of upwards of Rs. 2,00,000 per annum, while no economy can have been effected in maintenance charges, and other working expenses. On the other hand, bearing in mind the development in 1871 of the telegraph system, had the tariff been left unchanged, the revenue, judging from the receipts from April to November, should have shown an increase on that of the previous year of at least Rs. 1,50,000. Calculated at 20 words each, to show their relative length, 4,154 messages were despatched per mensem in the years 1870-71, and 3,806 a month from April to November 1871; but in the first three months of the current year they averaged only, for 2,895 a month; and code or cypher messages increased from 34 per cent. in March 1871 to 56 per cent. in March 1872, "the system known as packing having greatly increased,—people clubbing their messages together in the same way that a family or mercantile firm (owing to the high rates of postage) enclose all their letters under one cover, to be re-posted on arrival." The prohibitive charges set a number of ingenous individuals to devise a variety of ways of circumventing the Government, and the only check to such devices will be found in reducing the tariff to a reasonable scale and keeping it there. The frequent change of rates is significant of weakness of purpose somewhere, and is seriously detrimental to the reputation for business-like habits of those responsible for the alterations. There should be as much as possible finality in railway, postal and telegraphic charges, and the Government should act their faces against tentative tariffs, as soon as they have discovered that a certain scale of charges has proved fairly remunerative. The fluctuations in produce markets ought not to be encouraged by fluctuations in postal and telegraph charges.

The length of the line remained in March last the same as it was in the preceding year, being 739 miles, of double aerial line along the Beloochistan Coast 1,216 nautical miles between Kurrachee and Fao, and 563 nautical miles between Jask and Bushire, or some 2,488 miles in all. There was no interruption during 1871-72. The electrical condition of the cables remained practically unchanged; the Hooper's India rubber cable between Jask and Bushire continued to give dissatisfaction, and the Director of the line pronounces against the "core" when buried on shore, or exposed to the atmosphere. The land lines on the Mekran Coast worked well, and "this means of communication continues to be highly appreciated by the natives who are allowed to send messages of 20 words along the whole, or any portion of it, for Rs. 2; scarcely a bugla or fishing boat leaves the villages where the stations are opened, but a telegram is sent notifying the event to the distant agent or consignee." Only 95 references concerning errors and irregularities were received from the public in the year, and of these 8 were frivolous, 19 were referred to the Persian, 35 to the Ottoman, and 23 to the Indian Administration, and only 10 were "referred to this section." If by this we are to understand that the Indo-European officers were responsible for only ten irregularities complained of by the public in the year, we may congratulate the Staff on its efficiency. It is also to their credit that while the average of time of transmission by the cable between Kurrachee, Bushire, and Fao, a distance of 1,200 miles was 79 minutes in 1870-71, it was reduced to 45 minutes in 1871-72. We have not yet received the statement of the traffic by the Red Sea, or Suez route, for the year 1871-72, but we have before us an abstract for the month of March last, from which we gather, that while by the Indo-European route only 1,572 messages were transmitted, 2,580 were despatched via the Red Sea line. This but further illustrates the fact that the time chosen for raising the Indo-European tariff was most unpropitious, and that a fatal error was committed which has given a great impetus to traffic by the alternative route. It is a great pity that the Government of India are in some matters so averse to leaving well alone. It is never too late, however, to mend. If the Company would be prosperous it should return to the rates of charge which promised prosperity. We should be exceedingly sorry to see the whole telegraph service of the East go into the hands of any one Company, for we may be sure that the public would not then be so well served. For this reason alone the Indo-European Company ought to be supported. The messages by this line generally travel faster than they do by the Red Sea route, but for some reason or other the latter is generally preferred. We would suggest that mercantile men should use both lines.—*Madras Mail.*

A PUNJAB DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S COURT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "PIONEER."

SIR,—The following has been the procedure of a certain Deputy Commissioner in the Punjab, in a case wherein the Government directed the payment of a rather large sum of money to a native gentleman, whose claim had been pending for several years. Let A represent the party.

Friday, 19th July—A attended at the Deputy Commissioner's Cutcherry, saw the D. C., and was told to come again on Monday, 22nd.

Monday, 22nd July—A attended accompanied by his Attorney. The latter waited on the D. C., and informed him that his client was present in a somewhat infirm state from an attack of rheumatism, but ready to sign any receipt that was required. D. C. in reply said his instructions were not to see or listen to any person save A *solus*; that he would send for him as soon as he had leisure. A waited all day outside, but was never sent for.

Tuesday, 23rd July—A attended again at the Cutcherry, and waited all day; but the D. C. did not come.

Wednesday, 24th July—A attended, but no Deputy Commissioner.

Thursday, 25th July—A present again, D. C. came in the afternoon, but did not send for A.

Friday, 26th July—D. C. came early to Cutcherry. A present, and was called about 2 P.M.; was asked to give a receipt, which he produced forthwith. D. C. looked at it, made some alterations, and requested him to re-write it on an 8-rupee stamp. A obeyed, D. C. then told him to come the following Monday.

Monday, 29th July—A attended again, but no Deputy Commissioner.

Tuesday, 30th July—A attended again, but no Deputy Commissioner.

Wednesday, 31st July—A attended as usual, D. C. arrived between 1 and 2 P.M.; sent for A, asked for the receipt on the 8-rupee stamp, which was produced. A was sent to the Treasury Officer, and signed the document in his presence, two witnesses attesting. Document went back to D. C. for his order to pay the money. D. C. now desired to see the rough draft of the receipt. This also was produced. D. C. then *postponed the case to next day.*

Thursday, 1st August—A waited all day at the Cutcherry and spoke to the Treasury Officer about the receipt he had furnished. Treasury Officer replied that the matter rested with the D. C. D. C. was present, but took no notice of A and left in the evening *without giving any orders!!*

To the above facts may be added that A is a resident of another province; that he has been most anxious to return to his home; and that in infirm health he has attended the Cutchery each day at the greatest personal inconvenience. It never occurred to him that more than *half-an hour* was necessary to make a payment and to take a receipt. Fourteen days have not sufficed! A.

RESTITUTION OF CONJUGAL RIGHTS CLAIMED BY A HINDOO HUSBAND.

THE High Court of the N. W. P. decided a case recently in which a Hindoo claimed restitution of conjugal rights over a wife whom he had married 13 years ago, she then being 13 years of age. The wife continued with her husband but a few months after her marriage, during which time the Hindoo formed a connection with his brother's widow, and made her an inmate of his house. A Punchayet intervened and adjudged a separation between the Hindoo and his young wife. She has since lived with her father, and has had no support from her husband. The illicit connection notwithstanding, and despite 3 children, the result of it, the orthodox Hindoo sued for restitution of conjugal rights after 13 years, on religious grounds. The Moonsiff of Shahjehanpore decreed the plaintiff's claim. The Subordinate Judge, a Moulvie, reversed the decision on the ground that the claim was barred by statute of limitation, the period of 12 years running from the time when conjugal rights might have been asserted and refused. The Chief Justice Sir Robert Stuart and Mr. Justice Pearson decided that, looking to all the circumstances of the case, and without determining whether the Punchayets were competent to dissolve the marriage, or separate the parties to it, or whether the woman is still the plaintiff's legal wife or is legally free to marry again, the arrangement by which the parties agreed to separate, having regard to the still existing illicit connection, could not be set aside without the wife's consent.

LIST OF OFFICERS IN COMMAND

AT THE SEVERAL STATIONS OF THE BENGAL PRESIDENCY ON 1st JUNE 1872.

ALLAHABAD DIVISION.

Allahabad—Major-General A. Macdonell, C.B., H. M.'s Service.
Benares—Colonel J. E. Fraser, Staff Corps.
Cawnpore—Colonel S. Richards, Staff Corps.
Chunar—Major W. S. Young, Staff Corps.
Dinapore—Colonel E. Oakes, 2nd Native Infantry, Staff Corps.
Segowlie—Lieutenant-Colonel G. C. Hankin, 4th Bengal Cavalry, Staff Corps.

LAHORE DIVISION.

Buklah—Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. Tytler, V.C., 4th Goorkhas, Staff Corps.
Dalhousie—Lieutenant-Colonel W. Leckie, 39th Foot.
Dhurmsalla—Lieutenant-Colonel E. B. Clay, 1st Goorkhas, Staff Corps.
Ferozepore—Colonel J. S. D. Tulloch, 28th Native Infantry, Staff Corps.
Kangra—Captain H. C. Garden, 1st Goorkhas, late 57th Native Infantry.
Meean Meer—Major-General P. Hill, C.B. H. M.'s Service.
Moultan—Colonel H. M. Wilson, Staff Corps.
Umritsur—Major G. H. Stone, Royal Artillery.

MEERUT DIVISION.

Agra—Brigadier-General W. H. Ryves, Staff Corps.
Chuckrata—Major A. W. Cameron, 92nd Foot.
Delhi—Lieutenant-Colonel W. B. Chambers, Staff Corps.
Dugrah Dhoon—Colonel H. T. Macpherson, V.C., 2nd Goorkhas, Staff Corps.
Futtygurh—Major J. G. Matheson, Staff Corps.
Landour—Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. Angelo, Royal Artillery.
Meerut—Major-General J. Travers, V.C., Bengal Infantry.
Muttra—Lieutenant-Colonel A. L. Annesley, 11th Hussars.
Roorkee—Lieutenant-Colonel A. A. P. Browne, 109th Foot.

OUDH DIVISION.

Fyzabad—Colonel F. A. Willis, C.B., 26th Foot.
Goruckpore—Major W. Winson, 18th Native Infantry, Staff Corps.
Lucknow—Major-General Sir H. Tombs, K.C.B., V.C., Royal Artillery.
Seetapore—Colonel M. Walker, V.C., 1-3rd Foot.

RAWUL PINDEE DIVISION.

Attock—Colonel G. Maister, Royal Arillery.
Campbelteore—Lieutenant-Colonel A. C. Johnson, Royal Artillery.
Jhelum—Colonel J. Gordon, Bengal Infantry.
Murree—Major D. Hastings, 1-6th Foot.
Rawul Pindee—Major-General W. M. S. McMurdo, C.B., H. M.'s Service.
Scalkote—Brigadier-General J. Turner, C.B., Royal Artillery.
Tullagong—Lieutenant Colonel J. F. Stafford, 19th Native Infantry, Staff Corps.

SIRSIWD DIVISION.

Dugshaie—Colonel F. E. Appleyard, 85th Foot.
Jullundur—Lieutenant-Colonel H. Nicoll, Staff Corps.
Julogh—Major C. B. Lemesurier, Royal Artillery.
Kussowlie—Colonel W. M'Donald, 1-5th Foot.
Subathoo—Lieutenant-Colonel J. M'Kay, 2-12th Foot.
Umballa—Major-General J. M. B. F. Tytler, C.B., Staff Corps.

EASTERN FRONTIER DISTRICT.

Buxar—Lieutenant-Colonel T. Taylor, 41st Native Infantry, Staff Corps.
Cachar—Lieutenant-Colonel H. C. Anderson, 4th Native Infantry, Staff Corps.
Debrooghur—Colonel T. Rattray, C.S.I., 42nd Native Infantry, Staff Corps.
Gowhatty—Major C. S. Clarke, 43rd Native Infantry, Staff Corps.
Julpigooree—Lieutenant-Colonel W. B. Girdlestone, 16th Native Infantry, Staff Corps.
Shillong—Brigadier-General G. Bourchier, Royal Artillery.

GWALIOR DISTRICT.

Jhansie—Lieutenant-Colonel W. Bolton, 106th Foot.
Morar—Brigadier-General R. O. Bright, C.B., 1-19th Foot.

PESHAWUR DISTRICT.

Abazeie—Lieutenant-Colonel B. Soady, Staff Corps.
Mhenee—Major H. Macdonald, Staff Corps.
Nowshera—Colonel G. Rigaud, 2-60th Foot.
Peshawur—Brigadier-General T. F. Wilson, C.B., Staff Corps.
Shubkuddar—Lieutenant-Colonel A. Callender, Staff Corps.

PRESIDENCY DISTRICT.

Alipore—Colonel T. A. Carey, 8th Native Infantry, Staff Corps.
Barrackpore—Colonel C. Holroyd, Staff Corps.
Berhampore—Capain F. R. A. B. Constable, 37th Native Infantry, Staff Corps.
Bhaugulpore—Colonel J. Nesbit, 37th Native Infantry, Staff Corps.
Darjeeling—Lieutenant-Colonel D. J. F. Newall, Royal Artillery.
Dorundah—Colonel A. N. Rich, 33rd Madras Native Infantry.
Dum-Dum—Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. Byers, Staff Corps.
Fort William—Brigadier-General W. L. Ingall, C.B., 62nd Foot.
Hazareebagh—Lieutenant-Colonel V. H. Bowles, 63rd Foot.

ROHILCUND DISTRICT.

Almorah—Lieutenant-Colonel A. Patterson, 3rd Goorkhas, Staff Corps.
Bareilly—Brigadier-General W. Olpherts, C.B., V.C., Royal Artillery.
Moradabad—Colonel T. R. Snow, Bengal Cavalry.
Nynee Tal—Colonel J. F. Pennycuick, C.B., Royal Artillery.
Ranekhet—Major E. A. Stuart, 3-1st Foot.
Shajehanpore—Colonel R. G. Coles, 2-1st Foot.

SAUGOR DISTRICT.

Banda—Colonel E. Gage, 15th Madras Native Infantry.
Jubbulpore—Brigadier-General J. McN. Walter, C.B., 2-12th Foot.
Nagode—Colonel F. G. Kempster, 6th Madras Native Infantry.
Nowgong—Colonel G. W. M. Hall, 3rd Bengal Cavalry, Staff Corps.
Pachmaree—Lieutenant-Colonel R. Baigrie, Bombay Staff Corps.
Saugor—Colonel G. T. Radcliff, 3rd Madras Light Cavalry.
Deolee—Lieutenant-Colonel R. Chalmers, 14th Bengal Cavalry, Staff Corps.

PROMOTION AND RETIREMENT OF OFFICERS OF ROYAL ARTILLERY.

VICTORIA R.—Whereas we think it expedient in certain respects to amend the regulations concerning the pay and promotion and non-effective pay of officers of our Royal Artillery: Our will and pleasure is that the following articles of our warrant of 27th December, 1870, be cancelled, in so far as they relate to the Artillery; Article 34, so much of Article 175 as relates to the pay of lieutenant-colonel, captain and second captain, Article 978 and 979, likewise Article 97 as amended by our warrant of 31st May, 1871. 2. It being expedient that a battery be commanded by an officer having the rank of major, all officers now holding the rank of captain in our Royal Artillery shall be promoted to the regimental rank of major from the date of this warrant. 3. The second captains of our Royal Artillery, being second in command of batteries, shall in future be styled captains. 4. A major, with the brevet rank of lieutenant-colonel, who shall hold the temporary command of two batteries of artillery for a continuous period exceeding one calendar month, shall reckon such continuous period as part of the five years required to qualify for the rank of colonel, under Article 29 of our warrant of 27th December, 1870. 5. The pay of lieutenant-colonels, majors, and captains of our Royal Artillery shall be as follows:—

	Horse Brigade and Riding Establishment. Daily.	Field and Gar. Brigades. Daily.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Lieutenant-Colonel	1 6 9	0 18 0
Major	0 18 0	0 14 6
Captain	0 16 0	0 11 0
Captain having higher rank by brevet	0 18 0	0 13 0

6. When officers now holding the rank of captain in our Royal Arttillery are promoted to the regimental rank of major, they may, if in receipt of a higher rate of pay than that laid down for majors in Article 5, continue to draw such higher pay (inclu ding distinguished service pay) in lieu of the pay laid down in this warrant. 7. A major actually in command of a battery of artillery shall receive 1s. 6d. a day command pay, in addition to his regimental pay, subject to the regulations laid down in Articles 233 to 235 of our warrant of 27th December, 1870. 8. The following shall be the rates of half-pay of majors of our Royal Artillery:—

	New Rate. Daily.	Old Rate. Daily.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Major	0 10 0	0 7 6

9. An unattached general officer or regimental colonel of our Royal Artillery, not subject to Indian Retiring Regulations, may retire after forty years' service upon £600 a-year. The retired full-pay of these officers shall be an addition to the total annual amount of retired full-pay, as laid down in Articles 976 of our warrant of Dec. 27, 1870. 10. An officer not subject to Indian retiring regulations may retire after thirty years' service upon the full-pay of his rank, such full-pay, in the case of a regimental lieutenant colonel, being reckoned at £1 a day. 11. An officer retiring under Article 9 or 10 shall relinquish the prospect of succeeding to the command of a brigade. 12. Nothing contained in this warrant shall apply to officers of the Coast Brigade of Artillery. Cases of retirement from the Coast Brigade will be specially considered. 13. A major commanding a battery of garrison artillery shall only be entitled to forage or forage allowance when he shall be required to perform field officer's duty in a garrison, or when on active service in the field. 14. The pay in lieu of non-effectives granted by Article 236 of our warrant Dec. 27, 1870, to 1st captains of the Service and Depot Batteries of Royal Horse Artillery shall be received hereafter by majors of the same.

Provisional Arrangement—15. An officer, now serving in our Royal Artillery, who shall retire, with the rank of general officer or regimental colonel, under Article 10, shall be eligible to have his retired pay made up to a sum not exceeding £600 a year, the difference between such sum and £600 being the estimated equivalent for the pecuniary advantages which shall have been conferred upon him by this warrant or by any subsequent revision of establishment. This equivalent shall be arrived at by an actuarial calculation in each case, and shall be approved by our Secretary of State. 16. Any retired pay in excess of the sum of £1 6s. a day, which may be granted to an officer under the foregoing Article, shall not be taken from the amount of £43,400 fixed by Article 976 of our warrant of 27th December 1870, as the limit of the sum to be annually expended from the retired full pay of our Royal Artillery. Given at our Court at Aldershot, this 5th day of July, 1872, in the 36th year of our reign.—By Her Majesty's command, EDWARD CARDWELL.

UNEMPLOYED LIEUT.-COLONELS.

AT last the India Office has put forth a definite scheme for shelving unemployed officers in the Indian Army. Looking to what was actually required and to the obstinate rejection of former schemes propounded from India, we need hardly say that the one now adopted is neither large nor sufficient for the purpose. Those who have been buoying themselves up with hopes of some measure really suited to the occasion must prepare for a fresh disappointment. There has lately been much talk of several schemes which might have satisfied the claims of justice and sound economy; but the only measure which has yet found favour with the Indian Council is one which confines its working to unemployed lieutenant-colonels on leave at home. To these officers whose service is about to expire a circular has been or will soon be sent, permitting them to remain in England on their furlough pay of a pound a day, "until such time as their services may be required in India." For those who may agree to this arrangement, which offers them little more than a third of their Indian allowances, the period of their prolonged stay in England will reckon from the close of their present furloughs, and be allowed to count as service towards retiring pay or the receipt of colonel's allowances. It is further provided that any officer who accepts this offer must hold himself in readiness to proceed to India without delay on receipt of a notice to that effect. This, of course, is not a likely contingency, nor one which will materially affect the number of those who accept this new scheme. How far an arrangement of this sort will relieve the army of its surplus officers, and the Indian Treasury of a steadily increasing burden, is a question of more immediate moment. At present there are nearly a thousand Indian officers unemployed or doing general duty at an expense of nearly a million per annum to the State. An offer which affects only a fraction of this number will not go very far towards relieving the financial pressure, even if all lieutenant-colonels now at home, or coming home on furlough, resolve to remain in England upon furlough pay, until they have served for retiring pension or colonel's allowances. It is strange that the India Office remains so perversely blind to the risk of palt ering with the Frankenstein its own rashness has called into being. At a time when drastic measures are clearly fequired, it amuses itself with homœopathic globules and small doses of coloured water. Will Lord Napier or Magdala make no serious effort to bring the Westminster officials to their senses?—*Home News.*

THE CALCUTTA TRADES' ASSOCIATION.

FROM the Report of the Committee of the Calcutta Trades' Association for the half-year ending 30th June 1872, we notice that Rs. 2,577 was recovered by the Association during that period, raising the total amount collected since the formation of the debt-collecting department to Rs. 75,826. The working of the trust-account department was very satisfactory—Rs 28,019 (being Rs. 7,000 more than the amount collected during the whole of last year) having been realised from members of the Association during the first half of 1872.

A correspondence took place between the Association and the Commander-in-Chief relative to debts contracted by a military officer, with regard to which the Association charged the officer with dishonourable conduct. His Excellency regretted that members of the Association should be kept out of anything justly due to them by an officer serving under his orders, but he could not interfere, and he had ascertained that the officer in question was prepared to defend his case in any civil court.

With reference to the statute of limitation, the Association memorialised the late Government, praying that the period during which a debtor was absent from the country should be deducted in computing limitation. In declining to comply with this request, the Secretary to Government states that "it is to be remembered that, if absent in England, as is usually the case, the person can *easily be traced and sued there!*" The Committee does not see it, and has determined to memorialise Lord Northbrook on the subject.—*Englishman.*

NOTICES.

WM. WATSON AND CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS,
23, APOLLO STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

MESSRS. RAMCHUNDER MAHADEO & Co.,
OLD COMMISSARIAT BUILDINGS,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,

BEG respectfully to invite the attention of MERCHANTS, ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS, and the Public in general to their large Stock of MOULMEIN TEAK, Squared Logs and Scantlings, Boards, Planks, &c., of various sizes.

GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON SHEETS, of different sizes and gauges.
RIDGE CAPPINGS.
MILLED SHEET LEAD, of different weights.
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Indents executed for all descriptions of Building Materials and forwarded to Outstations.
Every article supplied guaranteed to be of the best quality and at market rates.
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The best remedy for
ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT, AND INDIGESTION,
And the best mild aperient for delicate constitutions, especially adapted for Ladies, Children, and Infants, and for *regular use in Warm Climates.*
DINNEFORD & CO.,
CHEMISTS, LONDON,
And of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the world.
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Agents—TREACHER & Co., Bombay, Poona, and Byculla.

CAUTION.

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The Public are respectfully cautioned that BETTS'S Patent Capsules are being infringed.

BETTS'S name is upon every Capsule he makes for the leading Merchan's at Home and Abroad,
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UPWARDS OF FIFTY YEARS' experience has fully confirmed the superior reputation of these Lozenges, in the cure of ASTHMA, WINTER COUGH, HOARSENESS, SHORTNESS of BREATH, and other PULMONARY MALADIES

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A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering a well-known remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS, and is especially adapted for children.

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Quite harmless to animals, but effectually destroys every species of insect in all stages of metamorphosis.
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ESTABLISHED 1820.
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TREBLE WATERPROOF CENTRAL FIRE
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Chemically-prepared Cloth and Felt Gun Wadding.
JOYCE'S GAS-TIGHT CARTRIDGES,
For Pin-fire and Central-fire Breech-loading Guns.
Wire Cartridges for killing Game at long distances.
AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF SPORTING AMMUNITION.
Sold by all Gunmakers and Dealers in Gunpowder.

FREDERICK JOYCE & CO.,
Patentees and Manufacturers,
57, UPPER THAMES STREET, LONDON.

FRAUD.

On the 27th June, 1866, MOTEEWALLAH, a Printer, was convicted at the Supreme Court, Calcutta, of counterfeiting the
LABELS
Of MESSRS. CROSSE AND BLACKWELL, London, and was sentenced by Mr. Justice Phear to TWO YEARS' RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT;
And on the 30th of the same month, for SELLING SPURIOUS ARTICLES
Bearing Labels in imitation of Messrs. CROSSE and BLAC